FORTY-EIGHT PAGES.
EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 120. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 2. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1905. FORTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

FOREIGN.

The Japanese were unusually demonstrative in their attentions to Secretary Taft and party.—Page 5, section 1.

The Japanese forces are operating to get between Vladivostok and the Russian Manchurian army.—Page 1, section 1.

England would welcome arrangement with France to check moves made by the German emperor.—Page 1, section 1.

DOMESTIC.

C. M. Schwab's Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company will fight the rock drill trust.—Page 3, section 1.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew has returned from Europe but refused to make a statement.—Page 1, section 1.

Carrie Nation's picture, hanging on the wall of the historical society in the Kansas capitol, is destroyed in the night.—Page 2, section 1.

Seven deaths from yellow fever occurred in New Orleans yesterday, 30 new cases were reported and two cases developed in Jefferson parish near the city.—Page 1, section 1.

Twenty-five persons, two of whom are seriously ill, were taken off a yellow fever infected steamer arriving at New York from Colon.—Page 1, section 1.

President has ordered the nitro-culture case placed before the legal department.—Page 1, section 1.

Senator Depew returns from Europe to meet the charges against him.—Page 1, section 1.

Mayor Dunne predicted that Chicago will have municipal street railways in operation in a few months.—Page 1, section 1.

It may be definitely stated that Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is not to be retired.—Page 1, section 1.

Work on the Panama canal will be pushed as fast as possible, precedence being given to the work of sanitation.—Page 5, section 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Secretary of Internal Affairs Brown complains about Republican state organization.—Page 5, section 1.

Suit has been brought by the borough of Washington to restrain the State Mutual Telephone Company from entering that town.—Page 1, section 1.

LOCAL.

Director Bigelow and Mayor Hays announced the abandonment of the hump project, but Director Bigelow will attempt to have new grades established on the hump for an 18-foot cut.—Page 1, section 1.

Fourth trade excursion of the M. and M. to be a trip up the Monongahela river.—Page 3, section 1.

Baltimore & Ohio has increased its operating forces on local divisions.—Page 6, section 2.

Quarter sessions court affirmed the judgment of Police Magistrate Abernathey in fining Minnie Hunter and the inmates of her house.—Page 7, section 1.

Judge Young refused to restrain the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from erecting its elevated line on Duquesne way.—Page 3, section 1.

Mayor Wyman is preparing to flop into the Orphans party.—Page 2, section 1.

FINANCIAL.

Stock market moderatively active and firm, closing slightly below the best prices. New York bank loans increased nearly $18,500,000, and are now at the highest level of the year. Wheat continued weak.—Pages 2 and 3, section 4.

SPORTING.

The Pirates returned home from the east and celebrated by taking the opening game from Brooklyn 13 to 0.—Page 1, section 3.

The San Francisco fight fans are demanding a finish fight between Britt and Nelson.—Page 2, section 3.

By losing two games the Cleveland team drops out of first place in the American league pennant race, Chicago going to the front.—Page 1, section 3.

Cy Seymour of the Cincinnati team still leads the National league batsmen, with Hans Wagner a close second.—Page 2, section 3.

James R. Keene's Sysonby won the Brighton Beach derby, defeating Artful with apparent ease.—Page 2, section 3.

Wheeling is baseball crazy and the victorious home team is to get a brass band reception on its return from a trip.—Page 1, section 3.

SEVENTH SECTION—Four Pages.

Where Peacemakers Will Negotiate and How.
Historic House to Be Torn Down Which Harbored a King.
The Sting of Gratitude, by Thomas Cobb.
Little Tales Told by Well-Known Men.
The Lost Blend, by O. Henry.
Cupid's New Role, by Vincent Ellis.
The Girl Who Couldn't Stand the Sight of Him, by Billy Burgundy.
Little Sermons, by Elbert Hubbard.
Jimmieboy in Trustland, by John Kendrick Bangs.
Joe Kerr's Jokelets.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—Eight Pages.

The Gazette Gown, by Permilla Kauffman.
Baby Ribbon or Brains—Which? by Kate Masterson.
The Total Eclipse of the Sun, by Sir Robert S. Ball.
Disobliging Dora: a Tennis Tragedy—a Little Poem of Greater Pittsburgh.
Books and Bookmen, by George Seibel.
Picturesque Paris, by Dr. W. A. Croffut.
Advantages of Intelligent Irregularity, by John Strange Winter.
Searching for the Microbe of Health, by James Hughes Massie.
How Pennsylvania Got a New Constitution, by Col. A. K. McClure.
Changing Features of Fashion, by Madame Fullerton.
Midsummer Blouse and New Sleeve Models, by Catherine Howard.
The Housewives' Congress—How Do You Manage Washday?
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
Menus for the Week.
Work and Play for Young Folks.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Buster Brown Plays at Cowboy.
Buddy Tucker and Sammy Sneeze.
Jolly Sam and Jimmy Swift.
The Spook and Mister Coon.

When in New York stop at Gregorian Hotel, 35th st., near 5th ave. Refined patronage solicited. Send for booklet.

YELLOW FEVER IS APPEARING OUTSIDE OF NEW ORLEANS

Two Cases Are Reported from a Plantation in Jefferson Parish.

Infected Ship from Colon Reaches the Harbor of New York.

SEVEN MORE DEATHS

Seventy-Five Persons Are Now Under Treatment, 30 Being Reported Yesterday.

SUSPECTS TAKEN OFF

Twenty-Five Persons Are Held Under Observation at the Quarantine Islands.

NEARBY TOWNS IN A PANIC

TWO ARE SERIOUSLY ILL

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—Seven deaths occurred here from yellow fever today, making a total of 45 deaths from the scourge up to date.

The number of new cases reported today was 30. The number of cases under treatment at present is 75. In all, 280 cases have been reported since the outbreak of the disease.

There is a large addition to the number of cases prevailing below Canal street, with a considerable distribution of new centers, and there have appeared during the week a dozen cases above Canal street, but no reports are at hand of a spread of the disease from the outlying infection, and the new cases can still be traced to the original source.

A case reported above Canal street is the engineer of the steamship Oregon, from Central America; another is a young lawyer whose infection is doubtless traceable to the fact that his daily duties carried him to the civil district court. The court is located next to the historic cabildo, within a stone's throw of the French market.

Two Cases Outside.

Report was made today of two cases of yellow fever on the Will's plantation near Waggaman, in Jefferson parish. The patients are convalescent. They admitted they had entered the parish after leaving the French market district here. Both have been screened and isolated.

The board of trade has decided to take no steps looking to the fumigation of freight in view of the statement of Dr. White that such action is not contemplated.

The present fever has now admittedly been in New Orleans for three weeks in a severe form, but the spread outside of the Italian quarter has been so slight that there are not 75 cases, of the 230 or more reported, outside of the original zone of infection.

Dr White announced today that three detention camps, organized to give persons who want to leave New Orleans an opportunity to meet the quarantine requirements of other states, were in full operation. The third to be opened it at Harahan, where accommodations are provided for 10 persons daily.

The conference of the representatives of the health boards of the various southern states, which Dr. Souchon has called to meet here tomorrow, is not likely to materialize. Dr. Souchon has received no acceptances of his invitation.

Outside Towns in Panic.

The most disquieting news in the situation today is the evidence that panic is increasing in the smaller towns of Louisiana and Mississippi, and that a disposition is growing to revive the disastrous commercial quarantines of 1897. Columbia, La., bars all sorts of merchandise except hardware. Utica, Miss., will not receive freight of any kind; Osyka, Miss., will take no fruit or vegetables; Jackson, La., wants no household articles from New Orleans.

Several towns in Tennessee, and others along the Mississippi Valley road, in Mississippi, refuse to allow express matter of any kind to be put off; Port Gibson will not take bread or anything wrapped in burlap that may be shipped from this city. Some of the Texas towns are asking that the mails be fumigated. If the movement to quarantine freight spreads, New Orleans will suffer much more seriously than from the fever itself.

Anticipating these quarantines, most of the business houses, with the discovery of the fever, notified their drummers not

Continued on Second Page.

NATCHEZ QUARANTINES AGAINST THE WORLD

NATCHEZ, MISS., July 29.—Natchez and Adams county are co-operating in the maintenance of a detention camp at Concord. The town has quarantined against the world. The train service on the Mississippi Valley and the southern railroads has been reduced to one daily train each way. Volunteer and paid guards stand duty night and day, guarding every approach to Natchez.

Alabama Puts Up Bars.

MOBILE, ALA., July 29.—The board of health met today and adopted a resolution requiring all persons from New Orleans and other infected places to undergo seven days detention before being allowed to enter Alabama.

May Create a Market for Fig Leaves.

HUMP PROJECT IS OFFICIALLY DEAD

Bigelow, However, Proposes to Establish New Grades for 18-Foot Cut.

WILL DELAY NEW BUILDINGS

The official announcement that the hump project has been abandoned and that the ordinance for the election on August 22 will be repeated, was made yesterday by Mayor Hays and Director Bigelow. They confirmed the statement published yesterday in The Gazette that a repealing ordinance would be introduced at a special session of common council tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Director Bigelow also confirmed the report that the grading ordinances establishing new grade in the streets and alleys of the hump district, based upon an 18-foot cut, would be passed by councils. This will compel every person who erects a building on the hump to build it to conform to the 18-foot cut. If he does not he will not be able to claim damages if the hump should ever be cut 18 feet.

The passage of these ordinances may arouse opposition, because a number of new buildings on the hump are contemplated and to establish a new grade would have the effect of delaying the construction of all of these buildings until the owners ascertain definitely whether the hump is ever to be cut down.

New Grades on the Hump.

Director Bigelow said new grading ordinances would be introduced in common council Monday, instead of passing the old grading ordinances which were introduced last year, and held up at the instance of Director Bigelow until after the last hump election. The director said the ordinances were held up at his instruction, because if the hump cut was defeated at the polls the ordinances establishing the new grades, based upon an 18-foot cut, would have to be repealed and this would cause unnecessary trouble.

His plan then was to wait until after the hump election on July 12 last year, and to pass the grading ordinances in case the hump project carried. The hump project was defeated and the grading ordinances were, therefore, not passed. Mr. Bigelow stating that no new grade should be established until the people voted for a bond issue for the removal of the hump. This was his position until yesterday, when he announced that the grading ordinances would be passed, regardless of what action is taken on the hump removal.

Persons who contemplate building will probably make strenuous opposition to the new grades being established in advance of a hump cut, when they become acquainted with the fact that it will probably prove expensive to them.

Will Delay New Buildings.

It has been stated that H. C. Frick proposes to build a big hotel on the cathedral site, but it is not likely that Mr. Frick or any other person would care to build so long as Director Bigelow makes the grade of the hump uncertain by the passage of the ordinances to reduce the level of the streets to an 18-foot cut.

Director Bigelow said yesterday that although the hump election would not be held on August 22, the project was not dead, and that an election might be held after the county election in the fall. Mayor Hays, though, says "the hump project is abandoned for good."

The mayor's statement is the more logical, because it is admitted by the administration that the defeat of the hump bond issue might greatly lessen the chances of the Citizens party in the fall election. The administration is just as anxious to win the mayoralty contest next February as it is to win this fall.

Continued on Second Page.

WILSON IS NOT TO BE RETIRED

Despite Cotton Scandal, President Has High Regard for Secretary of Agriculture.

WITNESSES NEED NOT ANSWER

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 16, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, July 29.

President Roosevelt has no intention at this time of making any change in the head of the department of agriculture, nor has Secretary Wilson any intention of resigning. All such reports are based solely on a guess that something reflecting directly on Secretary Wilson's conduct will yet be disclosed in his department.

Knowing the revelations which have been made in the department, which include the complacency of the secretary, his belief that everybody was honest, his action in giving to the public the secret service case against Holmes, Mr. Roosevelt, nevertheless, thinks Secretary Wilson one of the best men that ever lived. The president has used these words in speaking of the secretary to a friend within a very few days.

Thus it will be seen that the president is not ready to sacrifice Mr. Wilson. At the same time it should be said that the president has seen fit lately to criticise the secretary and some of his easygoing methods very severely. He hopes that the department can be cleansed without many more disclosures like the cotton leak or the nitro-culture scandal.

Of course, if the disclosures continue to come, and the wrongdoing is laid at the door of Mr. Wilson because of deliberate neglect, his retirement from the cabinet will only be a matter of time. He cannot remain for a very long time, anyway, because he will be 70 years of age August 16.

The recalcitrant witnesses in the investigation of the cotton leakage case will not be required to answer any questions tending to incriminate them which may be asked by Attorney Beach in the proceedings before the grand jury. Questions of a non-incriminating character must be answered, and all inquiries concerning which there may be a doubt must be submitted to Justice Wright of the criminal court of the District of Columbia. Such was the decision of Justice Wright today when the case of Moses Haas came before him.

The ruling was as to questions already propounded in the grand jury room. The witness was directed to answer the inquiry as to whether he had ever lived in Washington and had been employed by the department of agriculture. He was excused from saying whether he knew Edwin S. Holmes, the dismissed associate statistician of the department, against whom the grand jury investigation presumably is being directed, and whether he knew F. A. Peckham, who has been associated, by the report of the former investigation made by direction of Secretary Wilson, with Holmes in the manipulation of the cotton estimates.

The district attorney gave notice to Mr. Haas that he would expect him to appear before the grand jury Tuesday next, and he informed Judge Wright that it is probable other questions will be brought to his attention as the inquiry proceeds.

Made Bonfire of Bed Clothing.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—In a fit of rage this morning, it is alleged, Charles Burns made a pile of the bedclothing and lace curtains at the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Ash, where he boarded, and set fire to them. The blaze was discovered in time to save the house. He was taken before Acting Burgess Stillwagon and sentenced to 10 days in the lockup.

Brooks' Extradition Granted.

LONDON, July 29. At the Bow Street police court today the extradition of H. F. Brooks of Uniontown, Pa., was granted on the charge of embezzlement.

DEPEW HOME TO REFUTE CHARGES

Senator Says Man Can't Fight His Battles Three Thousand Miles Away.

IMPLIES HE IS INNOCENT

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 29.—United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew arrived tonight from Southampton on the steamer St. Paul. He was met down the bay by a party of New York Central officials on board a tugboat.

Senator Depew freely admitted his pleasure trip had been cut short.

"I have come back to the storm center," he said. "A man cannot fight his battles 3,000 miles from home and as charges reflecting upon me have been made I have come back to state my side of the case.

"Tonight I have nothing to say about the Equitable or the loan made to the Depew Improvement Company, or as to my resignation. As soon as I can go over the papers in those various matters, get the official news as to what has actually transpired in my absence, I will give out a statement that will cover all these matters fully. At the proper time I shall give to the public all the information I have, so they may know as much as I did about the Equitable and transactions in which I was interested."

Regarding the Depew Improvement Company, Senator Depew said:

"I am only a minor stockholder. This company was started five years before I was connected with it. They used my name at first without getting my consent. Later I came into the company with small holdings."

Senator Depew frankly discussed "Fads and Fancies." He said he was a subscriber, and had been so for about four years.

"I subscribed for the book," he said, "because I liked the work. It was one of the most beautiful works I have ever seen. It cost me for my subscription somewhere around $1,500."

He denied that he had been threatened with the publication of any scandalous or undesirable stories about him if he did not subscribe.

ARE WATCHING WILLIAM TO HEAD OFF RUSSIANS

England Would Welcome Alliance With France to Check German Moves.

Japanese Army Is Getting Between Vladivostok and the Czar's Forces.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, July 29.—The British government is still in complete ignorance as to the motives of Emperor William's recent maneuvers, but is assured that his efforts ultimately will be directed toward readjustment of the equilibrium of Europe, which was disturbed by the removal of Russia from the scale as a sea power. A high official said today:

"The alarm created by the press of Europe during the past week was undue. The situation is not warlike, though it naturally requires that Great Britain shall make a move to prevent its becoming dangerous. The British government is convinced that any alignment of the powers arranged by Emperor William would be on the opposite side of the scale from Great Britain, and makes no secret of her desires to effect on agreement with France, considering that such an agreement would preclude the menace of any alliance Emperor William could thus bring about."

Whether or not this project has been formally broached to France, the Associated Press was unable to ascertain, but indications are that the French government is awaiting divulgence of the German emperor's program.

"France," said an official to the Associated Press today, "should naturally be aligned with liberal governments rather than with autocracies, with the character of which her people are not sympathetic."

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

KHERSU, MANCHURIA, July 29.—The Japanese are apparently concentrating in considerable force far to the eastward with the aim of co-operating against Kirin and Ninguta and getting in between Vladivostok and the Russian Manchurian army.

It is reported that the Japanese have landed at several places in the Siberian littoral between Nicholaievsk and De Kastries, and that the telegraph line to Nicholaievsk has been cut. These landings, however, are reported to be by small forces.

VLADIVOSTOK, July 29.—In anticipation of a Japanese bombardment the commandant of the fortress has issued rules for the protection of property and the prevention of the spread of fires. The city has been divided into sections, and all able-bodied inhabitants will be required to participate in extinguishing such fires.

WILL STOP EXPULSIONS TO PLACATE THE DANES

COPENHAGEN, July 29.—Emperor William, who will visit King Christian next Monday, will stay for three days at Bernstorff castle, the summer residence of the king. In anticipation of the visit and apparently in fear of hostile demonstrations against Emperor William, the German legation tonight issued the announcement that expulsions from Schleswig, Prussia, will be stopped. These expulsions have for a long time been the subject of resentment in Denmark.

DR. MOORE IS UNDER FIRE

President Orders Nitro-Culture Expose Before Legal Department.

NO SINS CONDONED

Pittsburgh Editor Who Brought Charges Tells of Commercial Connections.

MAGAZINES WERE WORKED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 29.—President Roosevelt proved today that nothing is to be withheld from the public in the exposures made in the methods of the department of agriculture. A letter of general accusation on the subject of the exploitation by the department of nitro-culture, written by T. D. Harman, which has been referred by the president to the secretary of agriculture, was given out here upon the receipt of the following from Mr. Wilson:

Washington, D. C., July 29.

To Mr. B. F. Barnes, acting secretary to the president, Oyster Bay, N. Y.:

Dear Mr. Barnes: I received from you a few days ago certain papers herewith returned, coming to the president from the Axtell-Rust Publishing Company of Pittsburgh, relative to the development and exploitation of the nitro-culture in this department. I have looked into the matter and today Mr. George T. Moore brought me his resignation, which I accepted and of which I send you a copy. We will send a copy of the papers to the department of justice and have them determine whether the case requires action by them. Very truly yours,

JAMES WILSON, Secretary.

The president has ordered all evidence of irregularities in any branch of the department work to be sent to the department of justice. The investigation of Holmes is only a beginning. Attorney General Moody is to probe as deep as the whole machinery of his department will carry him. Every step in the gathering of evidence is sent immediately to the president.

Mr. Harman is general manager of the National Stockman and Farmer, published in Pittsburgh. His letter, to which Secretary Wilson refers, was as follows:

We beg to call your attention to the matter of the United States department of agriculture in connection with the development and exploitation of nitro-culture. We have abundant evidence to convince us that employes of the department have been unduly interested in firms which have been organized to develop and sell these cultures to farmers and others at exorbitant price. As to the exploitation of the merits of nitro-culture we beg to call your attention to all articles appearing in Farmer's Magazine for April, 1905, and other articles appearing in the Century and other magazines, with which you no doubt are familiar. These articles were read and approved (at least passively) by the employes of the department before they appeared in the magazines. No argument is necessary to show that they are misleading and the damage following such publication to our agricultural interests would be hard to estimate.

We made a personal investigation of the matter about April 15. We inclose herewith our report on the same. We are convinced now that we were misled, and our intense desire to do no one any injury led us to make the report as favorable to the department as possible. Some publishing these articles we have evidence to convince us that our first impressions were correct, and that employes of the department were interested in the manufacture and sale of nitro-culture. We are ready to offer proofs in regard to these statements, and are willing to meet you for a personal interview if you desire same at any time you may command.

It is regarded as not unlikely that out of the inquiry which is being made into Dr. Moore's connection with the nitro-culture company may grow some sensational disclosures. The letter of Mr. Harman to the president contains information of a state of affairs that is not explained by statements to Secretary Wilson. The whole matter, by direction of the president, will be probed to the bottom and if the facts should warrant, prompt action will be taken by the department of justice.

CRAZED BY A DREAM.

Vision That Her Husband Had Committed Suicide Drove Mrs. Ashley Insane.

FINDLAY, O., July 29.—(Special.)—Mrs. Frank Ashley was taken to the hospital for the insane at Toledo today. A week ago the woman dreamed that her husband had shot himself. Mr. Ashley, who works in Parkersburg, W. Va., was communicated with and it was found that he was well.

Last night she again dreamed that her husband was dead. She became hysterical and shortly after became a raving maniac. It took four men to place her aboard the train.

MORTON MAY VISIT HYDE

Rumors of New Mutualization Plans for Equitable Society Have Been Set Going.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 29.—Paul Morton, the new president of the Equitable, will spend Sunday with friends in Newport. James Hazen Hyde, ex-vice president of the society, is also in Newport, and this fact alone is sufficient to set rumors afloat concerning new mutualization plans.

Those who believe that the stock owned by Hyde was never really sold to Thomas F. Ryan, construe the visit of Mr. Morton to Newport just at this time to mean that a conference will be held there between the new president and Mr. Hyde.

WORD HUNT CONTEST.

The list of winners in The Sunday Gazette Word Hunt contest and the answer blank will be found on page one, section two; and the rules for today's contest on page five, section one.

TO OUST THE COMPANY

Telephone Line Gets Into Washington by Using Poles of Rival Concern.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, PA., July 29.—Today a suit in equity was filed against the State Mutual Telephone Company and T. B. Lee by the borough of Washington. The act was sanctioned by the town council. The suit has been brought to restrain the defendant company from entering Washington. It has one telephone located at the Hotel Siegel, and has managed after several fights and wire cutting scrapes with the Bell company to get into town over poles of another rival company. It is the purpose of the suit to oust the defendants. The company is operated by Canonsburg and Pittsburgh capitalists and has connections with the Pittsburgh and Allegheny company's lines in Pittsburgh.

Senator Lodge Meets the King.

LONDON, July 29.—United States Senator Lodge was received by King Edward at Buckingham palace today. He was presented by Ambassador Reid.

COSTLY BLAZE ON THE SOUTH SIDE

Large Stock Is Destroyed at the Sterling Glass and Paint Plant.

ORIGIN OF FIRE IS NOT KNOWN

Fire destroyed a large stock of glass and paint and badly damaged the building at the South Side plant of the Sterling Paint and Glass Company, South Tenth and Muriel streets, last night. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is believed to have been caused by an electric wire. It was discovered by the watchman and an alarm sent in at 10:20 o'clock, followed by a second alarm about five minutes later.

Seven companies were on the scene and nine lines of hose played on the blaze, aided by a heavy rain. The firemen were at work until past midnight, but had the fire under control within three-quarters of an hour after their arrival. They were hampered at first by weak water pressure.

Watchman Gottlieb Schindler was making his rounds through the building and smelled smoke. He called for a driver, Albert Rose, and the two investigated. A large blaze was burning merrily in the center of the building on the second floor, among some wooden packing cases and hay which was used in packing. It soon ascended to the third floor and ignited paint with which the top floor was heavily stocked.

There is said to have been 10 carloads of window, fine mirror, plate and art glass on the second floor, and this was lost. On the first floor and in the basement was a large amount of oil and benzine at the Muriel street side, and for a time there was danger of an explosion.

The Sterling company employs about 40 men, and is said to have an extensive trade. The president of the concern is Charles J. Casper of Bellevue, who did not learn of the fire until midnight, when he was notified by telephone. While the fire was in progress no member of the firm nor the manager was on the spot, the watchman stating that he had been unable to reach them. The Sterling company is the successor to De Noon Brothers, whom they bought out about 10 months ago. The company has offices in Wood street.

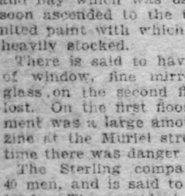
Mr. Casper declined to make any estimate of the company's loss until he had visited the scene of the fire and had made a personal investigation. Those on the scene estimated the loss at $30,000 to $40,000. The building in which the fire occurred is a three-story brick structure and was formerly occupied by the Lewis laundry. It has a frontage of over 100 feet in South Tenth street.

MANY MEN ARE WANTED TO HELP OPERATE MILLS

It was announced yesterday by the management of the W. Dewees Wood plant at McKeesport that if enough men can be secured by this evening the two mills that are now idle will be put in full operation. Workmen are scarce, it is said, and if enough men cannot be secured to operate three full turns, 12 hour turns will go on Monday morning. Word has been sent out though the other employes of the plant that men are needed. A rush of orders has caused greater activity in the McKeesport mills than in any other July for years.

THE WEATHER

Rain, followed by fair weather for today, and fair weather for tomorrow, is the prediction made for Pittsburgh and vicinity by the official forecaster at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 79 and the minimum 68 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 5:12 and set cloudy at 7:40 o'clock yesterday.



Rain.

The daily report as furnished by the local weather bureau follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	29.86	70	86	S.W.	Cloudy.
5 p. m....	29.72	71	78	S.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for July 29:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	79	78	Mean	74	70
Minimum	68	61	Precipitation ...	.24	0
Nor. temp. 21 yrs...	76		Nor. precip. 21 yrs...	.13	
Dfcy. for day.....	1		Excess for day.....	.11	
Exc. since July 1...	50		Dfcy. since July 1...	0.23	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1...	141		Dfcy. since Jan. 1...	3.31	

Official Weather Report.

Washington, July 29.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Showers, followed by fair Sunday; Monday fair, fresh northwest to west winds.

Ohio—Fair Sunday and Monday; light to fresh northwest winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Duluth	59 Clear	Cincinnati	80 Clear
Omaha	76 Clear	Washington ...	68 Cloudy
St. Louis....	78 Pt.Cldy	Chicago	68 Clear
Buffalo	72 Cloudy	Louisville	80 Clear
Santa Fe....	68 Cloudy	Indianapolis ..	86 Cloudy
Salt Lake....	88 Clear	Philadelphia ..	76 Cloudy
Bismarck	70 Rain	New York.....	74 Cloudy
St. Paul.....	76 Clear	New Orleans..	86 Clear
Duluth	70 Clear	Baltimore	96 Cloudy
Atlanta	82 Clear	Galveston	84 Clear

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, July 29.

New York—Bluecher, Hamburg; St. Paul, Southampton; Umbria, Liverpool; Celtic, Liverpool.

Liverpool—Virginian, Montreal and Quebec.

Bremen—Fredrich der Grosse, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Southampton—Philadelphia, New York.

Moville—Numidian, New York.

Genoa—Sicilia, New York.

Palermo—Sicilian Prince, Naples, for New York.

Rotterdam—Ryndam, New York, via Boulogne.

Queenstown—Etruria, New York.

Havre—La Bretagne, New York.

Sailed, July 29.

New York—Cretic, Naples; Mesaba, London; Zeeland, Antwerp via Dover; Italia, Marseilles; Campania, Queenstown and Liverpool; Napolitan Prince, Naples; Rhaetia, Hamburg; Caledonia, Glasgow.

Queenstown—Republic, from Liverpool, Boston.

Havre—La Gascogne, New York.

London—Minnesota, Philadelphia.

Antwerp—Vaderland, New York via Cherbourg.

Rotterdam—Noordam, New York via Boulogne.

Moville—Columbia, New York.

Cherbourg—New York, New York.

Dover—Vaderland, New York.

Passed, July 29.

Inishtrahull—Mongolian, Montreal and Quebec, for Glasgow.

4— SPECIALS —4

Hoffmann's are offering four pianos this week at prices that represent exceptional value. If you are going to buy a piano, don't fail to see them, or write for further particulars.

$550.00 Sohmer & Co. upright, mahogany, Colonial case, used three months.....$345.00

$550.00 Vose & Sons' upright, mahogany, finest style, handsome Colonial case, used less than 10 months; good as new, and goes for one-half the original cost.....$275.00

$300.00 Thayer upright, mahogany. A good toned piano, of fine appearance for only.....$175.00

$250.00 Cable & Sons' upright, ebonized, tone and action fair..$ 85.00

Accommodating terms can be arranged if desired on any of these specials.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,

TWENTIETH WARD TO GET RELIEF

Bigelow Has Plan for Water Extension, but South Side Is Not Included.

MORROW OFFERS NEW SCHEME

Director Bigelow said yesterday he had formulated a plan of giving relief to the residents of the district of the Twentieth ward around Penn and Winebiddle avenues, and that he will give the details of the plan to the delegation of Twentieth ward citizens who will call upon the director tomorrow to make another demand for a better water supply.

The present supply, not only in the Twentieth, but the Twenty-first, the Fourteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-third wards, is greatly inadequate. Director Bigelow said he would hold another conference with Supt. Shepherd of the water bureau before announcing the details of the plan, which is supposed to be for a connection with another main to supply the Winebiddle avenue district.

The present main along Penn avenue does not have sufficient pressure to carry the water above the first floor of the houses. Mr. Bigelow said he has found the money to make the extension without touching the filtration bond money. He said the water bureau would begin work on the plans for the extension within a week.

Larkin Denies a Clash.

Controller Larkin yesterday said there was no clash between Director Bigelow and himself over Mr. Larkin's proposition to divert the filtration bond money for water extension. He admits Director Bigelow and Mayor Hays do not agree with his plan, but says if the contracts are let to lay new mains in the wards which have a shortage of water, he will countersign the warrants to pay them out of the filtration funds.

He says the filtration money can be legally used for the purpose, because the ordinance authorizing the issue of filtration bonds, states that the money is to be expended for water supply and distribution, as well as for the construction of a filtration plant and the installation of meters. He says the people of these wards who are complaining of a shortage of water, are not insisting upon filtered water, but are clamoring for the raw fluid, and will be satisfied with it until filtration is secured.

While Director Bigelow is promising to give the East End a better water supply, nothing is being done for the relief of the South Side. The move to purchase the South Side water plant, which was never supposed, except by a few, to be sincere, has been, to all appearances, dropped, together with the hump project; but South Side people are not content to give up the agitation, because they have been deserted by the city administration.

Committee Calls on Morrow.

A committee of South Side citizens called on Assistant Controller Morrow yesterday to seek his advice because of his long experience with municipal matters. Mr. Morrow said the only way out of the difficulty without paying the Monongahela Water Company $5,000,000 or $5,500,000 for its plant, was to organize a private water company to compete with the Monongahela company on the South Side. Mr. Morrow claimed this could be legally done, and a new company could build a plant and parallel the pipe lines of the Monongahela company in every street of the South Side.

"I believe that just as soon as a new company got a charter the Monongahela company would be willing to sell its plant to the city at a reasonable price," said Mr. Morrow. "A new company could not only legally build a plant on the South Side to furnish the people over there with water, but the city could buy the new plant if it so desired. The city cannot be forced to buy out the Monongahela company if it does not wish to do so. I understand that even should the city buy out the Monongahela company, two-thirds of the pipe lines of the company would have to be replaced."

Semmelrock Is Still Sanguine.

Councilman John F. Semmelrock still believes the city will buy the plant of the Monongahela company, notwithstanding the city administration has abandoned the hump project, for which the move to purchase the South Side water plant was intended to win votes on the South Side. Mr. Semmelrock says he believes the administration will proceed with the purchase of the plant in spite of the fact that the council committee refused last week to meet the officials of the water company.

"I believe the city will buy the plant, but I cannot say what it will pay for it," said Councilman Semmelrock. "I believe that the plant would be a bargain to the city, even if the city had to pay $6,000,000 for it. If the city borrowed the money to buy the plant and paid 4 per cent interest for the money it would cost the city $200,000 a year on $5,000,000. The city would be a gainer at that rate, because the yearly revenues of the Monongahela company amount to $29,000.

"Assistant Controller Morrow's plan for a new water company to build a plant on the South Side is not feasible, because the Monongahela company has exclusive rights on the South Side under its charter."

HUMP OFFICIALLY DEAD

Continued from First Page.

and it would be impossible to hold an election, sell the bonds and start work on the hump cut under the present administration after the February election. The prospects are the whole matter will rest until after the present administration goes out of office, as Mayor Hays says.

Would Not Pay Expenses.

When Mayor Hays was asked the reason yesterday for the hump election being abandoned he said:

"Because of the opposition of the people and the fact that the property owners cannot agree as to what the cut should be. Some of them want an 18-foot cut and the others a 15-foot cut or less. It is their fight, and they refuse to go down into their pockets to pay the campaign expenses. When I returned from Virginia I saw the danger of a defeat and I favored calling off the election."

Director Bigelow said the opposition of H. C. Frick was the principal reason for abandoning the election.

"Everything was going along all right until Mr. Frick raised his objection to the 18-foot cut. Then we took up the question of other grades, and to this other property owners objected, and out of this has come the present uncertainty," said he.

Finance Committee Called.

A special meeting of the finance committee of councils has been called for tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The hump repealer will be referred to the committee, approved by it in about two minutes, reported back to councils affirmatively and passed by that body under suspension of the rules, providing there is no opposition. It is the intention of Director Bigelow to have the repealer passed at one sitting of common council and then have a special meeting of select council on Wednesday to concur in the action of the common branch.

The surveys committee yesterday morning approved several ordinances, including the bill for the widening of Second avenue from the South Tenth street bridge to Ross street. This takes the place of the ordinance which was repealed about a month ago.

CARRIE NATION'S PICTURE DESTROYED IN THE CAPITOL

Vandal Hangs Card on Frame of Wreck, Declaring That the Ghost of Gen. Custer Was Responsible for the Act.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

TOPEKA, KAS., July 29.—Some unknown person gained access to the state house last night and, entering the rooms of the State Historical society, destroyed the picture of Carrie Nation, the saloon "smasher," which hung on the wall. On the frame of the destroyed picture hung a card with the following inscription:

"Ghosts sometimes do funny things. Gen. Custer's done this."

The motive which inspired the destruction of the saloon "smasher's" picture is believed to have been revenge. A year ago Miss Blanche Boise, a follower of Mrs. Nation, entered the Historical society rooms and partly destroyed the picture of "Custer's Last Stand," a lithograph of the Big Horn massacre, presented to the state by a brewery company and carrying the brewery's advertisement.

Mrs. Nation expressed approval of the action of her disciple and the destruction of the "smasher's" picture has followed.

The remains of the Nation and Custer pictures were removed from the walls today, and the authorities are searching for the miscreant of last night.

THE YELLOW FEVER RAPIDLY SPREADING

Continued from First Page.

to come to town, but to remain in their territory so they might travel freely and send their orders as usual during the prevalence of the sickness, but if there is an embargo put on freight now, New Orleans traveling salesmen will find their usefulness at an end, and New Orleans' natural business will be diverted to other points.

Women Volunteer Aid.

The Era club, one of the chief woman's organizations of the city, has volunteered its services to Dr. Warner, proposing to hold parlor meetings daily in order that the women of the city may be instructed in the crusade against the mosquito and the best methods of ridding the city of them.

The depopulation of the Mississippi gulf towns of summer visitors from New Orleans continues, owing to Gov. Vardaman's determination that these towns shall have no communication with New Orleans. The governor said he would not budge from his position if every man, woman and child on the coast personally appealed to him. He said, leaving out the cost of human life, an epidemic of the fever on the coast would mean $20,000,000 in depreciation of real estate alone.

"It will be better," said the governor, "for the citizens of these towns to be bottled up and eat mullet and crabs and escape yellow fever, than to get all the revenue they can out of the refugees and have one case of yellow fever among them."

The board of health repeated today its announcement that the destruction of bedding and household property has no place in its campaign, and that no such waste of property will be attempted. In former epidemics here, millions of dollars' worth of household property was destroyed in the effort to exterminate the supposed germ of yellow fever.

Train Service Demoralized.

The quarantines have greatly disarranged railroad passenger service. All the roads have had to take off local trains. All weekly and semi-weekly excursions to nearby resorts have been abandoned. Through trains are carrying large numbers of passengers bound for the northern and eastern resorts, but travel south has fallen off.

The city health board under Dr. Kohnke has jurisdiction of the conditions in New Orleans, under the supervision of the state board of health, with which it is constantly co-operating. There has been some talk that the whole situation might be transferred to the direction and control of the government, but that is not likely to come to pass. The fever has not been officially declared to be epidemic. The local officers who are handling it are all scientific men, with ample resources and there has been no desire expressed by the federal authorities for any change in the present arrangements.

Asks Clergymen to Help.

Dr. Beverly Warner today sent a message to many clergymen appealing to them for assistance in the present emergency, by speaking to congregations on Sunday in favor of the work now being carried on by the health authorities. He asks that preachers and priests urge church attendants, whether they believe in the mosquito theory or not, to give hearty assistance to the authorities in stamping out the mosquito as at least one source of infection. Dr. Warner asserts that some householders refuse permission to the oilers and scientists to oil and screen cisterns and pools.

In connection with street cleaning, the mayor has under consideration a proposal to set aside two special days when all the forces now engaged in sanitating the city will be supplemented by additional helpers in an effort to complete the work.

Warned Off by Cards.

The Southern Pacific and the Texas Pacific railroads on the west bank of the river, are heavy sufferers. It was said at the marine hospital offices that passengers from New Orleans were no longer permitted to travel in Texas, and only the most insignificant stations are open to Louisiana. Quarantines have been established so thoroughly along some railroads that cards bearing bold, black letters have been posted in the stations announcing that all tickets bought for any point out of New Orleans are purchased at the purchaser's risk and are subject to the restrictions of quarantine.

Local representatives of railroad lines which run through Mississippi were advised by telegrams today that no person from New Orleans would be permitted to travel in a train through that state without a health certificate. This affects through passengers bound for the north, east and west. Before they had received these orders, ticket agents had sold large numbers of tickets to people intending to leave tomorrow and Monday. They tried to find these ticket holders in order to save them from being taken from trains and thrown into detention camps in the adjoining state.

Want Cars Fumigated.

In the interior towns of some nearby states little attention has been paid to the mosquito theory, and there has been a demand for the fumigation of freight cars sent to New Orleans to bring freight. Some of the lines are making arrangements to disinfect box cars. They expect the fumigating will be at least effective in killing any fugitive disease-bearing mosquitoes that may invade these cars.

Much hope is drawn from comparison of conditions now and those of 1878 when a serious epidemic occurred. The first case to appear then was brought by a ship landed near St. Mary market. From that center, the fever rapidly spread into every part of the city and to the states of Louisiana and Mississippi, besides reaching Memphis and even Cairo, Ill. Memphis was almost depopulated, and 4,000 lives were swept away.

Canal Employe Dies.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The death from yellow fever of Louis Strand, a Swede, employed as foreman at Culebra, was reported from Panama today by Gov. Magoon.

Texas Eases Quarantine.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, July 29.—State Health Officer Tabor today lifted the quarantine against the state of Louisiana with the exception of New Orleans and Bunkie.

ONE NEWSPAPER WHICH IGNORES ALL SUICIDES

Gives Reason for Refusing to Publish Them That Publicity Leads to Imitation.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

GENEVA, July 29.—The Journal de Geneve, having been requested by one of its readers to explain why a certain case of suicide was not reported in the paper, enters on an explanation in defense of its attitude in ignoring the event. It states that no good purpose is served by reporting the acts of dispair committed by certain individuals who are tired of existence. Such publicity, it says, is not only useless but dangerous. "We know," adds the paper, "that suicide takes a determined form and is often repeated in the same manner by imitation. And this can be attributed to the baneful influence of the press, which reports with a plethora of details the different circumstances in which the suicide has happened. It is possible for certain reports to strike the imagination of feebleminded people, who only seek a favorable opportunity for putting an end to an existence that is more or less troubled.

"It is notorious, and all competent men are agreed on the point, that imitation plays an important role in the forms of suicide, and that the same cases repeat themselves. To the respect due to the stricken families should be added that due to the unfortunate suicides themselves. That is why we abstain from publishing reports of suicides."

EAGLES AT LUNA PARK.

Members of the Order Hold a Reunion at the Pleasure Resort.

From all over Western Pennsylvania Eagles gathered in Luna park last evening. All of the aeries in this portion of the state were represented. The occasion was the annual reunion of the order. The rainstorm of the afternoon threatened to mar the pleasures of the visitors, but the elements were kind, the skies clearing off by evening.

The immense dancing pavilion at Luna had been reserved for the Eagles, and after the attractions of the park had been enjoyed, the knights of the order together with their ladies, gathered on the ball room floor, where for hours they indulged in the frivolities and pleasures incident to a big ball.

Woodmen Hold Field Day.

The Elizabeth lodge of Modern Woodmen held a field day at Hill Park, yesterday. There were two ball games between the Turtle Creek A. C. and the Elizabeth Marines. The Marines won both games by scores of 7 to 1 and 4 to 2. There were contests in wood-sawing, log-rolling, etc. In the afternoon State Deputy H. M. Wyckoff gave an address. The day closed with a fete in the evening. Although there were frequent showers there was a large crowd present.

TENNESSEE CLOSES ITS DOORS TO NEW ORLEANS

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 29.—Following the quarantines established by Memphis and Chattanooga, the entire state of Tennessee, this afternoon, closed its doors against New Orleans and all other points where yellow fever is prevalent. This action was taken at a joint meeting of state, city and county boards of health.

STEEL CORPORATION MAY REMODEL SHEET PLANTS

Matter Hinges on Outcome of Experiment With New Continuous Mill at Sharon—May Save Millions.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 29.—The next few years are likely to witness some heavy expenditures in connection with the remodeling of the sheet steel plants of the United States Steel Corporation. Everything will depend upon the success or failure of the continuous sheet mill of the Carnegie company at Sharon, Pa. This plant has been in operation for two or three weeks, and according to reports is a success.

The Sharon mill is the only one of its kind in the world, and if it comes up to the expectations of the management of the Steel Corporation, other sheet mills will be modeled after it. The plant is well-covered by patents, and the process cannot be adopted by the independents without the consent of the Steel Corporation. The same process, it is said, can be applied to the tin plate mills.

It is claimed that in the event of the success of the continuous sheet mill there will be a reduction of something like $4 a ton in the production of sheets, which means a saving of several million dollars a year to the Steel Corporation.

CHINESE BOYCOTT IS NOT SERIOUS MENACE TO TRADE

London Times Correspondent, Fresh from Pekin, Says It Is Not So Important as We Think.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

VICTORIA, B. C., July 29.—Dr. G. E. Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of the London Times, arrived by the steamship Tartar from Pekin yesterday, having left the Chinese capital on July 3, in pursuance of cabled instructions to proceed to Washington, presumably to cover the peace negotiations.

Dr. Morrison does not think the boycott established by the Chinese against the United States products will assume the proportion which some people expected. The movement is by no means as strong as has been reported, he says, and he expressed surprise that so much attention should be given to the matter on this continent. The boycott has not been officially sanctioned.

Five days before Dr. Morrison left Pekin an imperial edict was issued ordering governors and viceroys of provinces in China to take all means within their power to stop the movement. The statement telegraphed from Shanghai that Japanese influences were behind the movement, he thought, to be unfounded. The boycott, he said, is being engineered by Chinese students who have been educated abroad, many doubtless in Japan. When in Shanghai the correspondent of the London Times there told him the movement was a failure.

Fight for County Chairmanship.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—A factional fight is now on for the Republican county chairmanship in Fayette county. It has narrowed down to a contest between the Hon. John R. Byrne of Everson and Attorney William M. Crow of Uniontown.

WYMAN FLOPS TO THE ORPHANS

Allegheny Mayor Has Aspiration to Take Chieftainship Vacated by John B. Larkin.

VERNER NOT ALLOWED TO PLAY

There have been rumors for some time concerning the intention of Mayor James G. Wyman of Allegheny to turn another political flip flop. Doubt as to where he will land was removed yesterday when several of his close friends on the North Side payroll filed an affidavit claiming the right to the exclusive use in Allegheny of the party appellation, "Orphans," in the fall campaign.

No bill of particulars has been filed, so it is impossible to learn whether he is to succeed to the chieftainship recently held by John B. Larkin. It is of record that Director Bigelow has said of Mr. Larkin: "He is no longer an Orphan; he has been elected." As most of the real Orphans have not been elected and still remain true to the faith, they may object to the admission of Wyman to shelter in the orphanage.

The signers of the affidavit are W. J. Hazlett, brother-in-law of Mayor Wyman; John C. Dittmar, water plug inspector; Alexander Bennie, superintendent of the North Side water plant, and Frank W. Perree and Harry Wagner, close adherents of the mayor.

Other Flopping Grounds.

Affidavits were also filed yesterday for the use of these party names: "Union," "Peoples," "Federation" and "National." The court records are not clear as to whether these political bodies are being organized for the use of Mayor Wyman.

In Allegheny the belief is general Wyman intends to use the Orphan column to advance the candidacy of Fred Goeltman for county commissioner. Goeltman has announced his intention to become a Republican candidate. It could be pointed out to the Republicans it might be wise to turn in for Goeltman, as he would have the Orphan indorsement. James A. Clark's Democratic friends are viewing this latest move of Wyman with suspicion. There has not been much friendship between the chief executive of Allegheny and the Democratic county commissioner.

Announcement was made in Allegheny last night it is the intention to call a meeting of the Republican executive committee for Wednesday night. It is the hope of Chairman John E. Henderson to have the candidacy of Robert K. Cochrane for county controller indorsed. John A. Fairman of Allegheny is also a candidate for a place on the Republican county ticket.

Ex-Sheriff Harvey A. Lowry yesterday notified Chairman Ford he would be a candidate for county recorder. Ex-Commissioner W. W. Murray says he has made a thorough canvass of the country districts and will be a candidate for county commissioner.

Why Larkin Goes Along.

Murry A. Verner is not even allowed to play in the Citizens back yard, according to Controller John B. Larkin. The former Orphan told yesterday of a deal he entered into with the Citizens leaders when he was renominated. Of the terms he says:

"I was opposed to Verner's methods. It is no secret he and I did not agree in many things he wanted done, and I told our people (Director E. M. Bigelow and Mayor W. B. Hays) frankly if they intended to let Verner run things I would not go along. Verner is out and I am going along."

Director Bigelow and Mayor Hays know a joke when they see it, and are willing to help along the Larkin announcement. The mayor says Verner never did occupy confidential relations with the Citizens leaders and then he snickered. "It is true," said he, "Larkin and Verner did not always agree, but it is a rare thing to find men agreeing all of the time." Then Hays thought of the numerous times when he remarked about Larkin being a scold and a crank.

Verner has not been ousted from the Citizens party councils, and there is not much likelihood of such action. He has been out of the city much of the summer, but at any time he desires to resume confidential relations, it will not be necessary for him to use an ax to break into the party throne room. For the present Bigelow and Hays are content to indulge the former Orphan. They need him in their business, and Verner is willing to assist in the game.

Aspinwall Annexation.

Attorney F. R. Agnew yesterday filed a petition in the quarter sessions court on behalf of residents of Aspinwall asking for an election on the question of annexing the borough to Pittsburgh. The judges ordered notice be given to Mayor Hays.

It is the intention of the city administration to have an ordinance introduced in common council tomorrow approving the application of the borough for annexation. Councils has three months in which to pass on the question. Effort will be made to hurry the bill to final passage, as the administration wants to get an early vote on the proposition. After councils has acted, the court will fix a time when all parties can be heard on the petition.

William S. Gilmore made an application in quarter sessions court to be appointed tax collector of Chartiers township. He wants to succeed William G. Steller, who, although appointed by the court less than a year ago, moved out of the township.

SIMPLY AGREES WITH MUDD.

Secretary Bonaparte Explains That Maryland Congressman Did Not Win Political Triumph.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—(Special.)—Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, who this morning received a letter from Congressman Mudd deprecating newspaper statements to the effect that the latter had achieved a political triumph over the administration head of Maryland politics, took occasion this afternoon to explain the situation.

In substance Mr. Bonaparte said there had been no difference between himself and Mr. Mudd. Election laws in Maryland are extremely complicated, and there had been a question as to the best method of solving a problem. He had stated his views in writing to the state Republican executive committee, but later had approved of the solution offered by and put into execution by Mr. Mudd.

BRIBERY CHARGES DISMISSED BY COURT

DENVER, July 29.—District Attorney George Siddon today dismissed the cases against James M. Herbert, president and general manager of the Colorado & Southern railway, and Daniel Sullivan, postmaster of Cripple Creek who were charged with bribery by Senator Richard Morgan during the gubernatorial contest last winter. The district attorney said that his reasons for the dismissal of the charges were the absence of Senator Morgan, who is in Europe, and the lack of evidence in corroboration of Morgan's statements.

Welsh Pioneers to Hold Reunion.

GIRARD, O., July 29.—(Special.)—The Welsh Pioneers of the Western Reserve will hold their tenth annual reunion at Avon park, August 23. Singing contests in the Welsh tongue are to be a feature and speeches will be made by the Hon. Anthony Howells of Massillon, O., and Congressman W. Aubrey Thomas of Niles.

ORDERS ARE OUT TO NAME BOATE

Citizens Bosses Complete Plans to Pack Labor Meeting to Be Held This Afternoon.

SCHEME TO BAR THE MINERS

Citizen Bosses expect to be able to control the labor mass meeting to be held in Old City Hall this afternoon. The city administration is now out in the open working for the indorsement of William Boate for a place on the fusion county ticket. John Fernan, district master workman of the Knights of Labor, has awakened to the fact that he is being bunco'ed.

The committee of twenty-one held a meeting yesterday afternoon to arrange for the gathering today. The real representatives wanted state, county and city employes, who are members of unions, excluded from the hall. This plan did not suit the agents of the Citizens machine and the effort to get an honest expression was voted down. Had the resolution been adopted even Boate would have been barred, as he is on the state pay roll. The 86 city firemen would have been kept out of the hall.

The Citizens want the meeting open to all who can pass the machine doorkeepers. If it is necessary several hundred men from the lower wards of the city will be run in. The orders are to indorse Boate. At a conference between Mayor Hays and Directors Bigelow and Moore yesterday it was decided to give positive orders to the firemen to attend. Some of the fire fighters are objecting, but they know their jobs depend on their action.

Difficulty was yesterday experienced by the bosses in securing a list of the members of the Firemen's Protective union. To make sure a sufficient number of votes would be delivered to Boate firemen, who have not been affiliated with the union, were last night gathered in a downtown hall and inducted into membership. It is claimed the man who did the organizing had no authority from the Federation of Labor. This makes no difference so long as the Boate doorkeepers recognize the cards issued to these made-to-order trade unionists.

Statement from Flynn.

Leaders in the Firemen's Protective union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, charge the city administration with violating several agreements and promises made and, instead, trying to use the organization for political purposes. Thomas H. Flynn, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who was assigned by President Samuel Gompers to inquire into the complaints of members of the union, held a conference with Director Bigelow on Friday afternoon. He was one of a committee named by the union to adjust all differences.

In telling of the result of the meeting Mr. Flynn said: "Director Bigelow said he had taken the matter up with the mayor and had agreed to all we had asked. That meant that Chief Coates was to keep his hands off and firemen in the East End district, which is under his control, would be permitted to join the union and a member from each house could attend the meetings. He also promised to notify the firemen of this decision.

"Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon the only notification sent to the firemen was that they attend the general meeting on Sunday afternoon and vote for William Boate as the Citizens party choice for a county position. I have remained in the city for two weeks trying to bring about an amicable adjustment of the trouble between the firemen's organization and the city administration. Up to the present time I have only received an intimation of dictatorship which is not in accord with the fundamental principles of the American Federation of Labor."

Miners Have No Cards.

Machine leaders said yesterday admission to the hall would be by card. Incidentally it was remarked the miners do not have working cards and will probably not be able to get into the meeting unless each man can find some one to vouch for him. The miners are friendly to William Dodds and the doorkeepers are for Boate.

Effort was made yesterday to establish Boate as a representative of organized labor. Jamie Clark has sent out a circular letter stating Boate is a member of McKees Rocks Division, No. 261, Order of Railway Conductors. He has not been in the train service for the last four years. He now has a state position under the auditor general. Clarke says of Boate: "He believes in every man getting a square deal and that is all that he asks at the hands of organized labor next Sunday." This fits in will with the plans being made to pack the meeting in his behalf.

A number of the members of the committee of twenty-one had a meeting with Chairman Thomas J. Ford of the Republican county committee yesterday. They want a man on the county ticket. Mr. Ford explained that under the Republican rules every candidate had to go before the people and secure his nomination by a direct vote. He assured the committeemen a fair deal would be given any representative of labor who goes into the primaries.

BISHOP'S STEP-SON RESIGNS.

Wealthiest Man in the United States Army Gives Up His Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—(Special.)—The war department today publishes the resignation of First Lieutenant Robert S. Clark of the Ninth infantry. It has been accepted by the president and takes effect today. Lieut. Clark is a stepson of Bishop Potter of New York, and is now traveling in Europe. For some time he was with the legation guard at Pekin. Mr. Clark was reputed to have been the wealthiest man in the army. Several years ago he was stationed in this city as an officer in the bureau of military information, and at that time he rented what is known as the Don Cameron mansion, wherein he gave many and expensive entertainments. It is the same dwelling that was later occupied by Senator Hanna, and faces on Lafayette park opposite the White House.

PIANO BARGAINS

KNABE, $100. HARDMAN, $125

Two used pianos of high grade makes, both in very good condition, are offered as special bargains for this week. We also have a lot of odds and ends in factory samples and some new and used pianos that will be closed out very cheap.

$200 Bohmer piano.....for $ 75
$250 Lester piano.....for $ 95
$500 Steinway piano.....for $195
$400 Schiller piano.....for $125
$450 Chickering piano.....for $175
$350 Decker piano.....for $125
$600 Mazolion piano.....for $250

Organs $25, $35, $38 and upward. Terms—Pianos, $10 to $25 down and $1 to $2 per week, or monthly if desired. Open Saturday evening at

Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.

311-315 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Sole representative for Hamilton, Brockport & Ford, Decker, Schaefer and Schiller pianos and the Estey organ.

EAGER BIDDING FOR WASHINGTON LETTER

It Is Finally Knocked Down for $350—Autographs of Royalty Sold for Mere Song.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 29.—There was eager competition at Sotheby's salerooms the other day for the possession of a letter written by George Washington to the Rev. Mr. Boucher in Annapolis, which was finally knocked down for $350. The letter was dated Mount Vernon, July 30, 1775. After hoping Mr. Boucher had received some books he had sent to him, stating that no threat had arrived, Washington writes: "That there should be dissatisfaction and murmuring at the Virginia association, by those who are more strictly bound I don't much wonder at, but it was the best that friends to the cause could obtain there, and though too much relaxed from the spirit with which a measure of this sort ought to be conducted, yet it will be attended with better effects, I expect, than the pal. impracticable as it will become general and adopted by the trade. Upon the whole, I think the people of Virginia have too large a latitude, and I wish that the inhabitants of the north may not save too little.

"What I would be understood to mean by it is that their public virtue may not to put to too severe a trial to stand the test much longer if their superfluities are not equal to the real necessities of the people. Whether it is or is not, I cannot undertake to judge, but I suppose they are not, by the detection of New York and the attempts, though unsuccessful as yet, in other places to bolt a general importation of goods, to only excepted. We set out this day for Fredricksburg."

To come to modern times, there was at the same sale two autographs which afford an interesting comparison. One bore the signature of the German emperor and sold for 29 shillings. The other, bearing the signature of the Tsar went for only 5, the contents of the letters, perhaps, being responsible for the difference. The letter from the German emperor, addressed to some unnamed country, announced the birth of a daughter to his beloved sister-in-law, while the letter from the Tsar is merely a formal message of thanks to a chief lieutenant, Von Gannige.

OPENING OF THE SEASON AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Many Unable to Secure Admission. Ideal Burlesquers Give a Clever Performance.

With the Ideal Burlesquers and a record-breaking crowd, the season of 1905-06 at the Academy of Music was formally opened last evening. Long before the rise of the curtain every seat in the house was sold and many were unable to secure standing room. The offering is a musical extravaganza entitled, "Every-Day Life," and lets fair to be one of the best shows seen at the Academy for a long time. The piece is a comic love story, with surprises and mystery, in two acts abounding in fun and action.

The music, costumes and scenic effects are new; a very capable chorus composed of younger and prettier girls than usually seen in exhibitions of this class, perform a number of intricate drills with grace and spirit. Miss Katherine Klare, an old Academy favorite, appeared to good advantage; the work of Miss Eva Allen of Pyre & Allen was also well received. Quick and clever, spatial comedians, and a clever bit of comedy between the acts.

One of the best features of the show are the four Livingstone, acrobatic acrobats. Then three women appear in long dresses, which do not prevent them from throwing all kinds of flip-flaps and performing other difficult acrobatic feats. Frank O'Brien, although a new face in burlesque, takes good care of a comedy part, and with the assistance of the chorus, introduces a new song entitled, "You Don't Say So." The company will be the attraction this week.

SPECIAL TO-MORROW

Ivory Soap 4c 7 for 25c

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"It doesn't hurt to have"
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No pain—No danger.
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MARINERS BOLD WILL BE M. & M.

Fourth Outbound Trade Excursion Is Going Up the Monongahela River.

PROGRAM FOR TWO-DAY TRIP

The fourth outbound trade excursion of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association will be a trip by boat up the Monongahela river as far as Brownsville. The Queen City will leave Pittsburgh at 8 a. m. August 10, reaching home again the following evening. Manager James W. Wardrop of the M. & M. issued the following statement yesterday:

Complimentary letters have been pouring in since the trip was announced, and the people of the Monongahela valley are showing more than ordinary interest in the coming visit of the Pittsburgh boomers.

Monongahela City shows her enterprise in anticipating the pleasure of our coming, assuring us of the most hearty welcome and promising to introduce us to the hustling tradesmen of that growing city.

Charleroi extends the same hearty welcome and will receive us royally. Her population of 9,000, with 60,000 within a radius of 10 miles, with hustle and energy that would do credit to a young city, and a record of activity that makes one feel that it is a part of industrial Pittsburgh, opens both arms wide and exclaims: "Our people will, indeed, be very glad to have you visit us, and will do all in their power to make your visit a pleasant one."

Duquesne, with a population of 10,000, her steel works, five banks and trust companies and eight school buildings—evidence of energy and thrift that commands success—and right at our very door; in fact, a part of the great Pittsburgh district, is glad to have us pay a visit, and the board of commerce has appointed a committee to meet us at the wharf.

Donora, second to none, and anxious to extend her welcome to Pittsburgh visitors, hails our coming with pleasure and expects to receive us through her new organization, the Merchants' association of Donora.

McKeesport, our neighbor and friend and part of our glory, accepts the news of our coming with delight, and, through Recorder J. D. O'Neil, says: "We will be very glad to co-operate with your association and do all we can to make your business profitable and your visit a most pleasant one."

Every preparation is being made for the comfort, convenience and pleasure of the members and their guests on board the Island Queen. We have secured Rocereto's band of 22 pieces to accompany us for the entire trip.

Caterer Luther will take good care of the inner man. The excursion committee has made all arrangements with the hotels of Brownsville for comfortable quarters for each of the party, and a breakfast on Friday morning, and arrangements have been made to check bags and baggage on the boat. The Central District and Printing Telegraph Company has prepared a card frank, good for "speaking terms" with the Pittsburgh district from any point on the trip, thus making it possible for our members and guests to get in touch with their desks as frequently as desired. The M. & M. quartet, composed of J. C. Whitfield, first tenor; Frank T. Meely, second tenor; George S. Boyd, first bass, and A. S. Cowperthwaite, second bass, will be on board.

The following firms have already sent in their names and we hope to hear from the remaining members of the association in ample time to secure their accommodation: Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company, W. W. Miller and T. P. Tweed; Bailey-Farrell Manufacturing Company, W. B. Bryar; Bank of Pittsburgh, National Association, J. D. Ayres; Bindley Hardware Company, William A. Bindley and E. J. Lloyd; H. Childs & Co., John L. Boyd, Jr.; Crawford Hat Company, Wesley W. Crawford and H. A. Kistler; George E. Dietz Company, George E. Dietz; Dilworth Bros. Company, John A. Bower; Doubleday-Hill Electric Company, Charles Phillips Hill, Harry Gibson Shaler; S. Ewart & Co., F. C. Ewart; Fair & Keator, Paul W. Fair; Federal National Bank, H. M. Landis and John Murphy; Fort Pitt Supply Company, George W. Young and A. E. Hepling; Frick & Lindsay Company, W. J. Baltams, Jr.; Bernard Gloekler Company, A. J. Coffman; Heeren Bros. & Co., H. H. Ward; H. J. Heinz Company, L. S. Dow; Hukill-Hunter Company, J. L. Hukill and H. C. McIntosh; William C. Johnston & Co., Clarence E. Swartz; F. J. Kress Box Company, F. J. Kress; Lawson & Livingston, C. M. Lawson; William T. Leggett Company, William T. Leggett and Austin A. Frazee; James C. Lindsay Hardware Company, A. J. Bihler and Jacob Lang; Mansmann Bros. Company, Max Mansmann; Marietta Chair Company, F. P. Thomas; Mellon National Bank, H. S. Zimmerman; James McClurg Company, John McClurg; Nicholson Printing Company, S. H. Nicholson; Nicola Bros. Company, A. K. Coon; M. Oppenheimer & Co., A. M. Oppenheimer; Pennsylvania Door and Sash Company, Fred W. Bockwoil; Pittsburgh Casket Company, George P. Roberts; The Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, H. W. Neely; Pittsburgh Gage and Supply Company, W. L. Rodgers, George D. McIlvaine and D. M. Bryar; Pittsburgh Office Equipment Company, Frank T. Neely; Pittsburgh Provision and Packing Company, Charles H. Ogden and Richard Armstrong; Pittsburgh Stove and Range Company, H. M. Baldwin; Pittsburgh Supply Company, Otto F. Felix; Rauh Bros. & Co., Marcus Rauh, Will Johnston and Ed. Rosenthal; Rea & Co., W. M. Rea; Reincke-Wilson Company, Robert Munro; A. A. Rutis & Co., A. A. Rutis; D. C. Shaw & Co., Charles L. Jones and James Shaw; Standard Manufacturing Co., J. A. McDonald; Stewart Bros. & Co., G. W. Stewart and W. L. Stewart; Weaver, Costello & Co., E. C. Weaver and B. H. Clark; George Wehn, Son & Co., J. Fred Wehn; Wolfe Brush Company, W. B. Wolfe.

Beside the daily press representatives some of our guests will be W. C. Connelly, Jr., of the Associated Press; Russell L. Mitchell, publisher of Commerce; N. W. Brooker, Jr., and Frank Hart of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company.

The trade excursion committee is composed as follows: H. W. Neely, chairman; George W. Stewart, Robert M. Repp, Charles M. Gerwig, John L. Dixon, R. D. Haworth, Otto F. Felix, George W. Young, A. M. Jenkinson, L. Kolb, W. C. Baldwin, F. C. Waddell, Charles H. Ogden, A. S. McSwigan, W. W. Miller, T. C. Griggs and James Murphy.

ELKS AT LUNA PARK.

Third Annual Outing of Pittsburgh Lodge Occurs Wednesday, and Promises Much Pleasure.

The third annual outing of the Pittsburgh Lodge No. 11, B. P. O. Elks, will be held at Luna park Wednesday, August 2. The amount of tickets sold already has reached into the thousands. There will be dancing from 2 to 5:30, and 8 to 11:30. Invitation cards have been provided for the use of the dancing pavilion for Elks and their friends. Barnhardt's Second Brigade band and orchestra has been engaged.

This affair promises to be one of the biggest in the history of old No. 11. Refreshments for all who attend have been provided. While this outing is being held under the auspices of Pittsburgh Lodge No. 11, they will have the assistance of all the lodges of Allegheny county.

The outing will be in charge of the following committee: F. H. McCarthy, C. H. Slevin, F. H. Mellon, F. H. Luebbe, Saul Sausman, Thomas Hodges, S. Y. Bromley, Sol Coulson, W. W. Robinson, W. H. Hall, L. V. McTighe, P. Brennan, George McIntyre, T. Desmond, W. C. Adams, H. C. Neale and George W. Allen.

PREPARE INSURANCE LAW.

Inspection Company to Ask Legislature for Act Providing Against Wild Cat Companies.

Efforts will be made during the next meeting of the state legislature to secure laws which will give the insurance commissioner more power to check operations of wildcat insurance companies.

Carl Vandevoort and Theophilus Sproul of the Insurance Inspection Company are having a measure prepared to that end and expect to have it introduced by a member from Allegheny county. Wildcat concerns are said to use the New York standard policy with such additional "catch" clauses as to make them immune from attack.

It is the intention of the Insurance Inspection Company to secure many policyholders who might desire to withdraw from the North American, Duquesne and Lafayette companies, which were investigated at the request of the company, and make formal application for return of premiums in accord with laws provided in case of withdrawal from mutual companies.

FOURTEENTH'S ARMORY HAS A DEEP, DARK MYSTERY

The Tale of a Box and How the Quartermaster Sergeant Caused Divers Soldiers to Be Very Greatly Perplexed.

Hist! Don't say a word about it.

Some day the world will know what's in it.

Just for the present the box is carefully stowed away in the Fourteenth Regiment armory over the market house, and Quartermaster Sergeant W. G. Ramsey holds the secret.

The boys call it Ramsey's treasure box. If Capt. Kidd's hoard is stowed away in the same sort of receptacle the lucky fortune-hunter will not be left in doubt when he turns up the gold. Sergt. Ramsey, they say, took the box in the back door, laid it down carefully and then piled about six tons of material over it.

The box doesn't contain hardtack and isn't an infernal machine. Botanical experts are certain it contains no herbs and the zoologists are quite sure that it is not filled with horned toads, baby elephants, zebras or giraffes.

Hist! Don't say a word.

The stretch of swampy ground at Erie, where the Fourteenth regiment encamped this summer, was filled with snakes. When Sergt. Ramsey reached there with his advance detail of hustlers and tent-builders and waded in with Capt. Murray G. Livingston and Lieut. Ott Corbett to locate terra firma he saw where the reptiles had their den. That night the frogs croaked so loudly that the snakes apparently were frightened away.

Then the ground dried up and the snake-hunters of the Fourteenth complained that game was growing scarce. Inspection day came round and Gov. Pennypacker walked forth in his boots to see the soldiers quiver under Col. Frank G. Sweeney. And just when nobody was looking a little garter snake squirmed out of the grass right on the parade ground. The governor, without looking, lifted his right boot and put it down again—right on the poor snake's head!

Hist! Don't say a word.

One of the taxidermists in "non-com alley" picked up the dead snake and took it into camp. There was a quart of bad whisky in Erie and the snake was placed therein.

"I'll give you half a dollar for that," said a young physician, who wore olive drab, as he saw the soldier put the snake in the bad quart.

"It's a bargain," said the soldier, and the bottle was handed over.

The physician procured an extra label of some exceedingly fine brand of liquor and pasted it over the bad quart. That night a candidate came up for third degree and the bottle was brought forth.

"Don't care if I do," said the candidate, smacking his lips. He looked at the label on the bottle with refreshing contemplation. Then he started to drink out of the bottle. Of course, the snake's corpse did not stay in the bottom.

"Boscow—eats 'em alive!" shouted the initiators.

The candidate ran about seven miles that night. The ceremony ended.

"That will come in handy next year," said somebody, picking up the bottle and replacing the cork.

The bottle was packed in a box. The box isn't at Vladivostok, either.

Hist! Don't say a word about it.

RAILROAD CAN BUILD ELEVATED

Judge Young Refuses to Restrain the Pennsylvania from Occupying Duquesne Way.

DEFINES CHARTER RIGHTS

Judge Young has refused to interfere with the construction of the Pennsylvania elevated structure on Duquesne way. He dismissed the bill in equity brought by R. M. Gulick and P. J. McNulty to prevent the railroad from building the line, handing down a long opinion yesterday in the case. The costs are placed on the plaintiffs.

Gulick and McNulty own a piece of property abutting on Duquesne way above Ninth street, which was formerly included in old Fort Fayette, once United States property, by deed from the Penn heirs. Their bill was based on the contention that the United States owned the land to the river; that its rights descended to them and the city had no power to give the railroad company the right to build the elevated road.

Judge Young, in his opinion, says the company under its charter has the power to build tracks adjoining or contiguous to its main line. This elevated line is a branch to reach the Point district, so constructed as not to obstruct the passage of vehicles to the wharf; that the plaintiffs did not enter this suit or question the right to build until August, 1904; that prior to that date $112,000 had been spent on the work and contracts for an outlay of $1,000,000 made; that the line will add to the railroad facilities, secure safety to lives and property and promote the interests of the city; that the plaintiffs' property does not extend beyond the south line of Duquesne way and they are not damaged by the new line.

Judge Young declares that the deed of the Penns to the United States covered a lot in Wood's plan which ended at the south line of Duquesne way. Beyond that the United States did not have sole possession, but only enjoyed a joint use with the public in general. The city under the act of 1836 had power to open Duquesne way and improve the land to low water mark as a wharf. To do this it did not require the consent of the United States. He also holds that under the acts of 1836 and 1874 the city has the power to contract with the railroad company for the relocation and elevating of its tracks. The opinion also says that under its charter and subsequent legislation the railroad has the right to build on the wharf without the consent of the city. A large part of the opinion was devoted to a statement of the facts in the case.

MAGISTRATE DOUBTFUL OF POLICE TESTIMONY

Moke Insists That It Be Confirmed Before He Will Punish the Prisoners.

The word of a police officer or a detective is not considered very seriously by Magistrate Moke. Detective George W. Cole, who is considered to be one of the most careful and prudent officers on the force, was doubted by Magistrate Moke when he testified against George Smith, whom he arrested Friday night for vagrancy.

The officer testified Smith had no visible means of support. The prisoner denied this and told the magistrate he boarded at 529 Wylie avenue. The detective said he took the prisoner to that place when he placed him under arrest and learned from Thomas Davenport, who kept the boarding house, that Smith had not lived there in six weeks and that he never knew him to do any work.

Magistrate Moke was inclined to believe the statement of the prisoner, and he ordered Cole to bring Davenport to the police court and testify. Cole summoned the proprietor of the boarding house and the latter confirmed the testimony of the officer. Smith was sent to the workhouse for 30 days.

Annie Diamond was the next prisoner before Moke. She was arrested by Policeman Harry Riley. After the officer made his statement, the police judge asked the woman if she would swear the statement of the officer was not true. The woman did this and she was discharged. Maggie Bailey was arrested by the same officer and she swore she was not guilty and was discharged.

Three Greeks were brought before Moke on charges of violating a city ordinance. Policeman Hoey made his statement. The prisoners denied their guilt, and Moke turned to the officer and said: "These men say they are not guilty and I will have to discharge them."

Change Their Meeting Place.

Local No. 95, International Union of Steam Engineers, has removed from the third floor, Moorhead Hall, Second avenue and Grant street, to No. 18 Fifth street, second floor. The growth of this union has been so rapid in the last few months that they were compelled to lease the hall on Fifth street to accommodate the increase in membership. They have also changed the meeting from Friday to Wednesday evening of each week, the first meeting, August 2, to be an open one, to which all stationary engineers are invited.

Convict Invents Collar Button.

Edward Jones, a prisoner in the Western penitentiary, has devised a collar button which a Pittsburgh firm has purchased and will patent. Jones served six months for highway robbery, and shortly after his release got eight years for robbing an Allegheny meat market. While serving this term he escaped, but was rearrested in McKeesport three weeks later. He has still four years to serve.

SCHWAB FINDS TRUST TO FIGHT

His Pneumatic Tool Company Will Compete in Rock Drill Manufacture.

IS AFTER A LARGE PLANT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, July 29.

The Chicago Pneumatic Tool company (the pneumatic tool trust), which is controlled by Charles M. Schwab, is about to enter into the manufacture on an extensive scale of rock drills in competition with the recently-formed Ingersoll-Rand company (the rock drill trust).

The Chicago company, as a preliminary, has secured options on the McKiernan Drill company, of New York, which is the largest builder of rock drills outside the trust. The McKiernan people operate a big plant at Dover, N. J. James Ingalls, Jr., of Paterson, N. J., is president of the company.

The Chicago Pneumatic Tool company was organized in 1901. Its capital is $7,500,000. J. W. Duntley of Chicago is president. The company is a consolidation of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool company, the Boyer Machine company of Detroit, the Chisholm & Moore company of Cleveland, the Franklin Air Compressor company of Franklin, Pa., and the International Pneumatic Tool company, also the Taite-Howard Tool company, Ltd., both of London, England. Recently the company absorbed the Philadelphia Pneumatic Tool company, the Chicago Storage Battery company and the Canadian Pneumatic Tool company of Montreal.

The Ingersoll-Rand company was incorporated last month with a capital of $15,000,000. W. L. Saunders of New York is president. The consolidation embraces the Ingersoll Sergeant Drill company and the Rand Drill company, who were strong competitors of each other for nearly 20 years. Plants are in operation in New York city, Tarrytown, N. Y., Painted Post, N. Y., Ossining, N. Y., Phillipsburg, N. J., Easton, Pa., and Sherbrooke, Conn.

Besides controlling the drill trade in the states, the Ingersoll-Rand company is one of the most potent factors in foreign countries. In the South African mining districts upwards of 90 per cent of all the drills used are of American manufacture.

CIVIL WAR VETERANS TO REUNE AT KENNYWOOD

Members of One-Hundred Fifty-Fifth Will Meet for Their Annual Gathering.

The annual reunion of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania volunteers will be held next Wednesday at Kennywood park, under the management of the regimental association. The reunion will begin at 10 a. m. At 10:30 the assembly will be sounded and after registration and distribution of badges the president's annual address will be made. This will be followed by dinner.

At 1 p. m. the company meetings will be held and at 1:30 the campfire will open. Judge Charles F. McKenna will be master of ceremonies. The principal address will be delivered by Col. D. E. McPherson of Chicago, the solicitor of the Pullman Company, who during the rebellion was the color-sergeant of the regiment. Col. E. Jay Allen, who organized the command, will read an original poem; John C. Heflick, one of the regimental drummers, will have a drum corps present; Mrs. Eva Morgan Mulvey, the daughter of the regiment, and Miss Ellen Gertrude Weaver, will recite and there will be vocal and instrumental music by Miss Myrtle Holmes, Mrs. Charles Mahan and Miss Lora Cratty.

The officers of the Regimental association are S. W. Hill, president; James Wells, vice president; H. F. Weaver, secretary, and George M. Laughlin, treasurer. The committees are as follows:

Executive—E. Jay Allen, John Ewing, Samuel Kilgore, John F. Hunter, John H. Kerr, C. F. McKenna, John M. Hays, James A. McMillan, C. W. Hurley, Hugh Leonard, R. P. Douglass, W. M. Birch, W. F. Collner, W. A. Craig, John C. Sias and R. O. Clever.

Reception—R. P. Douglass, Samuel Kilgore, J. C. Sias, Ralph Bradley, D. E. Lyon, W. H. Allen, William A. Craig, John D. Porter, John Ewing, William M. Birch, James Wells, Charles F. McKenna, N. H. Pangborn, L. Williams, E. M. Lee, Alex. Carson, Thomas E. Morgan, Thomas C. Lawson, H. A. Breed and W. J. White.

Badge and Registration—J. M. Hays, W. M. Birch, Jacob Friend, Casper Viehl, J. M. Lancaster, W. J. White, Hugh Leonard and R. O. Clever.

Finance—William Shore, E. Jay Allen, John Ewing, George F. Morgan, A. H. Heisey, E. P. Douglass, H. A. Breed, John Ralston, J. H. Kerr, W. F. Collner, John F. Hunter, A. J. Harbaugh and L. E. McPherson.

The reception committee will hold a preliminary meeting in common council chamber on Tuesday evening which members of the regiment are invited to attend.

MURPHYITES TO CELEBRATE.

South Side Club to Commemorate Its Twenty-Fifth Anniversary.

The Terrence V. Murphy club of the South Side will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary at the club camp in Ashtabula Harbor on Tuesday. The feature of the celebration will be the burning of a $10,000 mortgage on the organization's club house in South Sixteenth street.

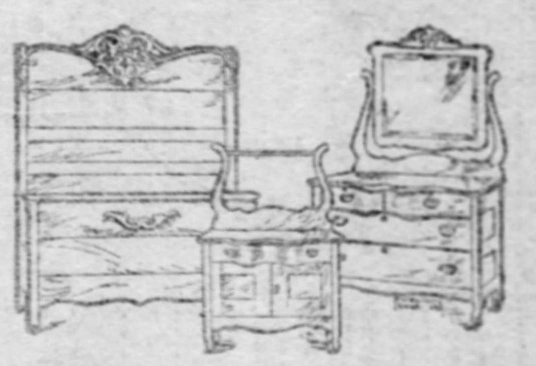
The club was organized by the late "Terry" Murphy, who was known as the father of free bridges in Pittsburgh. A parade, fireworks and speeches will be on the program, and it is expected that nearly the full membership of the organization, which numbers 300, will attend.

W. H. KEECH CO.

Bedroom Suits—30% Discount

Woods are Golden Oak and Mahogany. Prices now run from $22 to $140—worth $32 to $200. A special lot. Their equals cannot be duplicated less than regular price. You can secure these bargains on terms of credit to suit you. Pay a little each week. That's all.

NO FIRST PAYMENT REQUIRED AT KEECH'S



$22.50 Golden Oak Bedroom Suit, with deep carvings. Bevel mirror. Serpentine tops. Value $32.

$27.50 A handsome Bedroom Suit at a moderate price. Pattern French bevel mirror. Deep carvings. Serpentine tops. Drawers finished inside. Worth $40.

$38.25 Bedroom Suit in selected golden oak. Hand carvings. Pattern French bevel mirror. Hand finished inside and outside. Value $55.

$42 This $60 Bedroom Suit. Large French bevel mirror. Swell top drawers. Hand carvings. Paneled ends. Hand finished.

Foldable Metal Beds

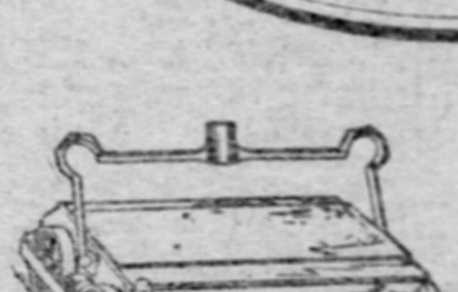
$12 Foldable Metal Bed. Can be folded against the wall and occupies a floor space of only 14x30 inches. Room for all bedding when closed. Each bed has Rip Van Winkel 20-year guaranteed bed spring. Easy to sweep under. Easy to keep clean.

$15 Foldable Metal Bed. Easy to open or close. Nothing to get out of order. It has constant ventilation, open or closed. Might as well have a big room as a little one—it's all in the bed.

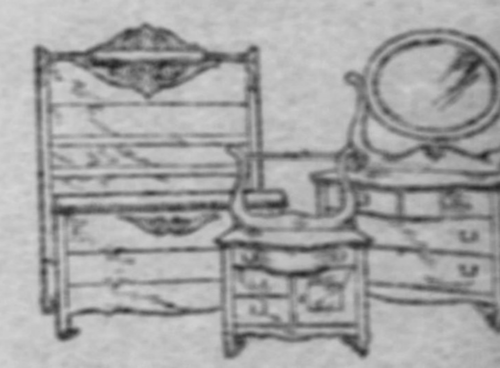
Mattresses

To fit either Iron or Wood Bedsteads. Made full size and filled right. With soft top $1.90. A special 50-pound Husk and Cotton Mattress for $6.50. Genuine Layer Felt Mattress $10.

Pure Wool Face
Brussels Carpet
55c A YARD
Not seconds or undesirable patterns, but new weaves in all the standard colors. Room patterns with borders to match. Small figures for halls and stairs. 80c in most stores.



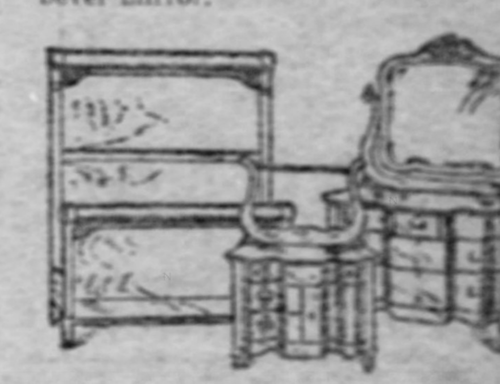
95c Regular $1.50 Carpet Sweeper. Rotary Bristle Brush. Maple Case. Enameled bail and wheels.



$42 A $60 Golden Oak Suit. Oval French bevel mirror. Carved and finished by hand. Swell front top drawers.

$45 A Massively Carved Suit in quartered golden oak. Polish finish. Pattern French bevel mirror. Roll cap on head and foot of bed. Value $55.

$58 Golden Oak Suit with French Dresser. Full swell fronts. Heavy rolls on bed. Deep carvings. Extra long French bevel mirror.



$85 This Suit is made of the finest quartered golden oak. Light carvings. Roll cap on head and foot of bed. Full serpentine fronts. Pattern French bevel mirror.

W. K. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES **923 to 931 PENN AVE.**

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This Institution for Young Ladies has just completed its fiftieth year of usefulness. It is today one of the best equipped schools in the country and enjoys an international reputation for giving the best possible mental, moral and physical training to its students. Collegiate, Academic and Preparatory Courses. DEGREES CONFERRED. Exceptional advantages in Music and Art. A fine Gymnasium for Physical Culture, a model building of its kind. Ideal and healthful location on an eminence overlooking the romantic St. Joseph River. Modern Buildings, heated by steam with hot and cold water throughout. For Catalogue and other information, address

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Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. School Year Begins September 11th.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Effective Sunday, July 30th.

ALL THROUGH TRAINS TO SISTERSVILLE, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, HUNTINGTON, KENOVA AND OHIO RIVER POINTS IN WEST VIRGINIA, VIA WHEELING, WILL LEAVE

Baltimore & Ohio Station,

Smithfield and Water Streets.

Ticket Offices, 405 Fifth Avenue, 506 Smithfield Street and Baltimore & Ohio Station, Smithfield and Water Streets.

J. F. TAGGART, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
D. B. MARTIN, Manager Passenger Traffic, Baltimore, Md.
C. W. BASSETT, General Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.
B. N. AUSTIN, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

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The Best Hot Weather Medicine
SALE TEN MILLION BOXES A YEAR
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10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. All Druggists 707
PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

RAILROADS.

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Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Valley Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salem and Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercer and Oil City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Cleveland Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Toledo Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tiffin and Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown, Ashtabula and Jamestown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Massillon	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Liverpool and Steubenville	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercer and Oil City	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles	[illegible]	[illegible]
The St. Louis Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Logansport and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Cleveland Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Chicago Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The St. Louis Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Pennsylvania Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo and Detroit Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaver Falls and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Pennsylvania Special	[illegible]	[illegible]

Leave for Washington, Pa., [illegible]. Leave for Wheeling, [illegible]. Leave for Steubenville, [illegible]. Leave for Dennison, [illegible]. Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, [illegible]. *Every day. †Week days only. [illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Eastern Standard Time.
Leave Station, Smithfield and Water Sts.

LINES EAST.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Connellsville & Mt. Pleas.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wash., Balt. & New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conn., Un'n & Fairmont	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Newton Accom.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cumb., Wash. & Balt.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conn., Un'n & Fairmont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Connellsville & Mt. Pleas.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Connellsville Accommoda.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgantown, Clarksburg and Weston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia & New York (Duquesne Limited)	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Newton Accom.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wash., Balt. & Phila.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.		
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col., Cin. & St. L. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeling Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col., Cin. & St. L. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LINES WEST VIA AKRON.		
Cleve., Akron & Lorain	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
(Leave Allegheny.)		
Butler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler, Foxburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler, Foxburg, Kane	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler, Conn. Lake, Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler, Conn. Lake, Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ellwood City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler, Clarion, Greenville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler, Ellwood, N. Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ellwood, New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler, Foxburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. [illegible]

RAILROADS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RY.

Ticket Office, 504 Smithfield St. Trains Leave B. & O. Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eastern Standard Time.	Leave.	Arrive.
Buffalo and Rochester Express, (Cafe-Observation Cars week days), Reclining Chair Car daily	* 9:00 am	* 7:00 pm
DuBois Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	†11:00 am
Buffalo & Rochester Night Express (Pullman Sleepers)	*10:00 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Week days.

WABASH SYSTEM

Station, Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

Central Time—*Daily	Depart	Arrive
Wheeling Express	*7:00 a m	9:20 a m
Toledo, St. L., Kan. City	*8:30 a m	6:00 p m
Wheel. Ex. except Sun.	4:30 p m	7:45 p m
Wheeling Sp'l Sun. only	7:10 p m	9:45 p m
St. L., Chi., Kan. City	*6:20 p m	6:30 a m

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair cars on through trains. Cafe Parlor Car on Wheeling trains.
City Ticket Office, 329 Fifth Avenue.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. White, Clerk, leaves Pittsburg's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston, Cincinnati, Louisville and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. [illegible] Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghriest, Agents, No. 107 Water st. Tel.

POPULAR SPOT IS SWIMMING POOL

Woods Run Finds It Valuable Acquisition and Patronize It Freely.

PART OF INDUSTRIAL HOME

Sputtering and splashing like a school of young porpoises the girls and boys of Woods Run are learning to swim in the swimming pool of the Woods Run Industrial Home. Especially during the summer do they throng about the place. Only a limited number is premitted in the swimming pool at one time, thus making it perfectly safe for those who use it.

The swimming pool was installed last year and every day since then, both summer and winter, the small boys of the neighborhood go to bathe and to learn to swim, the older boys and men having the use of the place in the evenings. Mondays and Thursdays of each week is set apart for the girls. The water in the pool is kept at a uniform temperature. It is changed daily and has been found to be a source of pleasure and comfort to the people of Woods Run, where bathing facilities are few.

It is remarkable in how short a time the children learn to swim. Sometimes in a couple of lessons they are able to dive properly and to propel themselves through the water successfully, not, of course, with much grace, for that it acquired after a few more lessons. It has been found that the boys who learn to swim in the swimming pool have no difficulty when they go to the rivers.

Learning to Strike Out.

J. S. Montgomery is superintendent of the swimming pool, having the entire supervision of that department of the work of the Woods Run Industrial home. He is assisted by Mrs. A. A. Fergus, who teaches the girls to swim, and Walter Shook who aids in the work of teaching the boys and also brings private classes of his own to the swimming pool for lessons. It is the aim of the instructors to make the hour which the children spend in the swimming pool one of profit, and they insist that each one make an effort to learn to swim. With the children especially it is not long before they lose the natural timidity felt in the water. Overcoming this timidity is the first aim of the instructors, who then illustrate the different movements of legs and arms, helping the children to follow them, and in a surprisingly short time they are able to float and to swim.

There is no uniformity in the bathing suits which the boys and girls wear. Some of the girls appear in dark blue flannel suits, prettily trimmed with white braid, with cape collars, blouses and flaring skirts. Others wear a garment on the order of bloomers, while the smallest girls have slips more in the form of loose fitting union suits. Mrs. Fergus wears a pretty blue serge suit with white braid trimming, which is the admiration of all the girls who visit the swimming pool.

Shower Baths for Boys.

The pool is placed in the basement of the industrial home, its upper edge a few feet above the level of the floor. It is lined with white tile and at one end is six feet above the floor, rising gradually toward the opposite end which is only three feet deep. The surface of the water is about a foot lower than the top of the sides. A walk three feet wide runs entirely around the pool which is 20 feet wide by 40 in length. Windows appear at frequent intervals on two of the side walls of the room, so that the place is light and easily ventilated.

In an ante-room just before entering the swimming pool is a series of shower baths, and the small boys are sent to these before they enter the pool. This is done for sanitary purposes, for there are very few houses in that part of the city which possess a bath room. The girls' dressing room is at the foot of the stairs. Many of the older girls prefer to engage the swimming pool for an evening and bring their own crowd. This is permitted, and the charge for these private classes is $5 an evening. An instructor is present for safety and to aid those who cannot swim.

Gets Help from State Now.

The Woods Run Industrial home is practically a social settlement established in the lower part of Allegheny. The building, a large brick structure, was erected a little over a year ago, and the institution, though almost entirely supported by private contributions, received this year a state appropriation of $2,000.

On the first floor are the game rooms and the reading rooms. In the evenings, especially in the winter, the game room is crowded. The children are sent home at 8 o'clock, while the older ones have the use of the room until 10. In this room are long tables covered with books, magazines and games. Just back of it is the smaller reading room, where those who wish to read in a quiet way may do so. In the assembly room several of the clubs and classes meet. There is a sewing school where sixty little girls are taught to use the needle properly and fashion small articles and garments for themselves. Last winter there was also a sewing class for the older girls, attended by about 50, they making shirt waists and bloomers for the gymnasium.

Living Rooms for Instructors.

The second floor is given up almost entirely to the residents in the home. They include the superintendent, E. O. Wickersham and Mrs. Wickersham, Mrs. A. A. Fergus, assistant superintendent; and J. S. Montgomery and his wife, Mrs. Alice B. Montgomery, the probation officer of the juvenile court. Mrs. Fergus was formerly engaged in Sunday school work near Philadelphia, but came to Allegheny a few months ago to take charge of the girls' clubs and classes and the mothers' clubs. On the second floor is also the kitchen, which is an unusually large room and was designed for the teaching of cooking classes as well as the kitchen for the residents of the home. The third floor is used as a gymnasium for the girls, who play basket ball and have their physical culture drills there.

Just before the close of the school year, when all classes at the home, except the swimming classes, were discontinued until fall, a mothers' meeting was held and a mothers' club formed. There was more than 30 mothers attended. In time new departments will be added to the equipment of the institution, one which has been spoken of being a wash room for the mothers, where they may bring their family washing and wash and dry in the home for a nominal charge.

Mrs. Montgomery has organized a couple of boys clubs, whose work will be broadened during the coming season. They are called the Montgomery, senior and the Montgomery, junior clubs. The boys are making a study of parliamentary law and they hold very interesting meetings with occasional debates and discussions of current topics. The clubs which began with a small membership are growing steadily. Men's clubs are under consideration. The older boys and men come to the Industrial home on pay day, which is regarded as one of the most promising results of the influence of this settlement in their midst. The Schoen mills have pay day once in three weeks, but the other mills pay every two weeks. This keeps up a steady attendance of visitors at the Home where they find both recreation and amusement.

TITLED KLEPTOMANIAC.

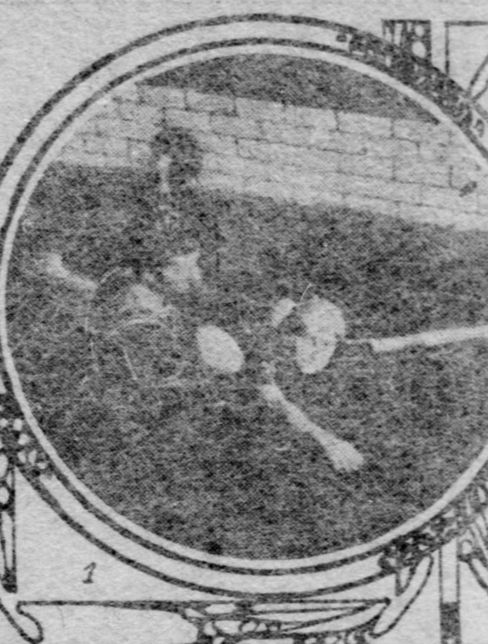
Baron Was Driven by Irresistible Influence to Lift a Few Paltry Marks.

BERLIN, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—Accused of having stolen 30 marks from his landlady, Baron Victor von Cuyteda, was arrested and tried at the Weisbaden court the other day. Great pressure was brought to bear upon the complainant to give up her intention of prosecuting but in vain.

In court the baron confessed his theft, but claimed he had stolen driven by an irresistible impulse, and as might have been expected, because the prisoner belongs to one of Germany's noblest families the court declared that the baron had committed the act while temporarily insane, and acquitted him. The action of the judge has been scathingly criticised and condemned in the Socialistic press.

Uncle Sam Wants Bookkeepers.

Uncle Sam wants bookkeepers in Panama and is willing to pay from $100 to $125 a month for the proper care of a ledger and cash book. Men between the ages of 18 and 40 will be eligible to take examinations for these positions in the federal building on August 23.



(INDEX TO PICTURES.)
No. 1—An Initial Lesson in Striking Out.
No. 2—Getting Ready for a Splash.
No. 3—Learning How to Float.

VICE PRESIDENT TAKING A REST

There Is a Breach Between Him and Nominee for Mayor of Indianapolis.

BOOKWALTER THREATENS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, July 29.—Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks is about the only big Republican politician in Indiana who is not taking a rest from politics just now and enjoying life at some watering place or inland resort. An occasional trip for the purpose of delivering an address will be his only vacation. The vice president has a comfortable home in this city. The house is a large two-story frame structure, built in the midst of a small forest of big shady trees. Altogether it is one of the coolest and most comfortable places in the city. Political matters continue to occupy his attention a great deal. He spends his mornings on his veranda or enjoying an auto spin over the city or through the country. In the afternoon he receives callers. Many of them are friends from over the state who come to talk politics with him.

At Outs With Bookwalter.

Recently a report became current of a serious breach between Mr. Fairbanks and Charles A. Bookwalter, the Republican nominee for mayor of Indianapolis. Mr. Bookwalter does not deny that it exists, but the vice president has declined to be interviewed in regard to the matter. Many prominent Republicans of the city have been issuing statements since Mr. Bookwalter was nominated urging the rank and file of the party to give him loyal support at the polls in November. When he was the nominee two years ago a considerable element in the party bolted the ticket and he was defeated. Better feeling exists now and Republican leaders are working hard to win back the former bolters.

When the vice president was asked to make a statement to the effect that Republicans should line up for Bookwalter, the Repuglican nominee, he declined to do so, saying that he was not talking on political matters for publication this summer. When Bookwalter heard this he went to Richard Smith, managing editor of the Indianapolis News and a cousin of the vice president, and told him frankly that if the vice president did not "line up" for his election and urge his fellow Republicans to do the same there would be endless political trouble ahead of him. Mr. Bookwalter has since told that he declared to Smith that he himself would go to the next Republican national convention as a delegate and would fight Fairbanks' nomination for the presidency. There the matter stands.

Beveridge's Literary Work.

Senator Beveridge has hidden himself away in the pine forests of Northern Wisconsin, at a point 25 miles from any railroad. It has been known for some time that he contemplated some new literary work, and report has it that he is now putting the finishing touches on a new volume which is to appear in the fall. It is said the title of this new book will be "The Young Man and the World," and that the volume will consist of a series of young men articles which the senator has at different times written for a current weekly magazine.

Capt. Harry S. New, acting chairman of the Republican national committee, left Indianapolis several weeks ago for his fishing lodge in Northern Wisconsin. There he will spend the summer with line and gun. The captain is a great hunter and enjoys the reputation of being one of the state's crack marksmen.

Hemenway Meets Politicians.

Senator James A. Hemenway just this week returned from an outing in Northern Michigan. En route home he stopped off at Winona Lake, Ind., and spent a day with Indiana Republican editors, who were holding their midsummer outing. Republican State Chairman James P. Goodrich, Fred Sims, secretary of the Republican state committee, and several other leaders found it convenient to be at Winona Lake while Senator Hemenway was there. Joseph B. Kealing, the Fairbanks manager in the state, was expected to be present, but he was delayed in his trip from Oregon, where he has been for three weeks. Senator Hemenway has been spending most of the summer quietly at his home in Boonville.

Many other politicians are recreating just now. Congressman Chaney of the Second district and Congressman Brick of the Thirteenth are at Winona Lake, and Congressman Cromer of the Eighth is expected to join them next week. Congressmen Fred Landis of the Eleventh and Charles B. Landis of the Ninth have cottages on the shore of Lake Maxinkuckee and are spending the summer there.

ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Commercial, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, English Departments.—Young and middle-aged men and women prepared for honorable and profitable positions. Free Employment Bureau. Telephones, 2250 Court; 2197 Main. Day and Night School. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth avenue, Ten-Cent Store, opposite Farmers Bank. Established over quarter of a century. The school that gets positions for students.

A Week of Pleasure and Rest.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line Steamers for Cincinnati Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4:00 p. m. Fare $7.00; round trip, $12.00 and $14.00, meals and berth included. Booklets mailed.

ELKINS' SEAT IS TO BE CONTESTED

Z. T. Vinson of Huntington Will Be Candidate for Senate from West Virginia.

AFTER TAX LAW VIOLATORS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 29.—A new Richmond has appeared on the horizon for senatorial honors since the White Sulphur Springs meeting, but whether he was induced to do so by that gathering is not known at present, as the proceedings have not been made public and possibly never will be. A few days ago a prominent politician appeared in this city from Huntington and announced to a party of friends that the Hon. Z. Taylor Vinson, of that city, would enter the race against Senator Elkins for the latter's seat in the United States senate. The announcement created no end of comment as well as surprise, as it was never dreamed that Mr. Vinson had any aspirations in this direction. As the report has not been denied in Huntington it is safe to say that Mr. Elkins will have an opponent for his place next winter. It looks as though the old question of geographical lines will again enter the contest as Mr. Vinson is from the southern end and Mr. Elkins from the northern end of the state. This struggle is expected to be the greatest ever witnessed in the state, and the outcome would be exceedingly hard to predict.

Gov. Dawson and Attorney General Clark May have begun a crusade against the violators of the new tax laws, and the matter is being handled in such a manner that the officials who are not careful in the performance of their duty in this direction may have to answer before the court for their actions.

The penalty for the violation of this law is very severe, and it seems that the governor intends to have the matter watched very closely in order that the laws may be given a fair and impartial trial for the first year of their existence, at least.

Secretary of State Charles Wesley Swisher arrived in the city yesterday from Charleston and intends to spend a few days here. Immediately on his arrival he was driven to the office of District Attorney Reese Blizzard, where a conference lasting several hours took place, and the result of which, remains a deep secret. It is presumed by many of the knowing ones that the secretary called to see Mr. Blizzard concerning the senatorial boom launched by his friends in opposition to Senator Elkins. As is well known, Mr. Swisher is a great friend of Senator Elkins, and he may have been doing a little detective work on the side. Whether he was successful in his mission is not known, for he refused absolutely to say anything concerning the conference after it was over.

Nothing is attracting more attention than the selection of a postmaster for this city during the early winter, when the term of the present incumbent, G. L. Gibbens, expires. Of course, he is an applicant for reappointment. However, there is one man in the race who will make a warm fight for the position, Col. William Devore, oil operator and chairman of the Fourth congressional committee. He is a very warm personal friend of Congressman Woodyard, who has the appointment of the man to fill the place.

After spending a few weeks in this and the southern section of the state, Col. Livingstone, private secretary of Senator S. B. Elkins, has returned to his home in Washington. While in West Virginia the newspapers were full of his visit to different sections, many going so far as to say that he was straightening up the political fences of the senator in order that the weak spots might be discovered in time to prevent a serious break. The secretary denied this, however, in very strong terms.

ENGLAND TO STRENGTHEN DEFENSES OF INDIA

The Specter of Russian Invasion Appears to Have Prompted Government to Waken Up.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 29.—With both Lord Roberts and Gen. Kitchener hammering the government because of its neglect of the army at home and in India, it is almost certain that great reforms will soon be inaugurated in this branch of our defenses, which has formerly been pushed aside, while millions have been spent on the navy.

The specter of Russia invading India has become more alarming than ever, now that peace between Russia and Japan seems imminent.

Should the peace plenipotentiaries who meet in Portsmouth, N. H., in a few days, really succeeding in agreeing upon terms acceptable to the czar, and, as it is, the autocrat of Russia will have to accept almost any terms, Russia will have to bring back from Manchuria 500,000 men, armed and hardened, full of contempt for their officers who have done nothing but drink and dissipate in time of danger, and these hundred thousands of soldiers, angry at having been defeated in spite of their almost superhuman bravery, will constitute a danger far greater to autocracy than the revolting workingmen and peasants.

What would be more natural than for Russia, many people here reason, to divert them toward the south and attack India, which England could not possibly defend. Taking away from Great Britain part of her Indian territory Russia could easily afford to forget the loss of Manchuria. And many there are who mistrust the kaiser and think that this is just what he has advised the czar to do.

Americans Going and Coming.

LONDON, July 29.—Copyright Cable.)—Some American visitors are still arriving but more are going. The theaters are almost closed and little is going on to attract any one who is not purely a sightseer.

LITTLE HARM IS DONE TO ELKINS

Conference of Disgruntled West Virginia Republicans Is Practically Issueless.

IMPORTANCE IS MAGNIFIED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLARKSBURG, July 29.—The much-talked-of White Sulphur Springs conference of a number of gentlemen who are credited with representing a faction of the Republican party of West Virginia, has come and gone, leaving very little smoke in its trail. Judging from the names connected with it, the supposition that it was called for the purpose of prying Senator Elkins out of the United States senate was not a violent one.

Although those who took part in the palaver have stoutly denied they were opposed to the re-election of the senior senator, subsequent developments show that while other matters may have received more consideration, the defeat of Mr. Elkins was at least an incidental feature of the solemn conclave. This is revealed in the announced candidacy of Judge Reese Blizzard, at present United States district attorney for the Northern district of West Virginia, and whose home is at Parkersburg, a city that has become noted for housing almost all the "antis" in the Republican party of the state, and which was made the basis of operations and supplies for the late campaign against tax reform crystallized in the candidacy of the Hon. Charles F. Teter of Barbour county for the nomination for governor, as against Mr. Dawson.

So with Judge Blizzard's final announcement that he will contest Mr. Elkins' seat, one gentleman of sable color emerges from the White Sulphur woodpile. It is anything but a formidable parturition after so much labor, and very much resembles the fable of the mountain in distress.

If this was the best that was in the shop of the conference Senator Elkins can now "wrap the draperies of his couch around him and lie down to pleasant dreams," resting assured that Judge Blizzard will add nothing to the coming senatorial fight but a little zest to the campaign.

Judge Blizzard's Qualities.

While Judge Blizzard is a man of force he possesses none of the elements that go to make up senatorial timber. He is an aggressive and shrewd politician, but perhaps a shade more vigorous than he is tactful. This was markedly evident in his management of Mr. Teter's candidacy by the methods he employed to obtain the Wood county delegation for that gentleman. He is an uncompromising hater and a warm friend, the latter accounting for the following he has in the party, which, though it may be small to almost insignificance, it will be enough to create not only a little diversion, but some annoyance, distracting to the perfect peace of party affairs to a certain degree.

Of the White Sulphur Springs conference itself there is little to say, as its importance has been greatly magnified. It was called together by State Senator Montgomery of Preston, who slipped into the state senate in 1904 as a distinct opponent to the re-election of Senator Elkins and the propagation of the new tax laws framed by Gov. White's tax commission. All who went down to Senator Montgomery's Cave of Adullam wore the robes of anti-tax reform, some of them resplendent and others garbed in the sackcloth and ashes of disappointed hopes. As much as has been divulged of the meeting of the discontented the object of the gathering was to devise some plans by which the defeated wing of the Republican party could get control of the direction of political affairs in the state and have a stronger voice in the distribution of patronage.

Perhaps it was a shade more antagonistic to Gov. Dawson than Senator Elkins, but the conference could not very well assail the standard of the one without attacking the entrenchments of the other. The only tangible result, so far as known, was the projection of a tentative scheme for the control of the next legislature by the organization of every county in the state and by senatorial districts, which is not a very dangerous outlook for the present leaders of the party, as they will have sleepless pickets out guarding the tents of Israel while the foraging expedition is operating.

Only 15 are said to have answered when Senator Montgomery called the roll at White Sulphur and some of them went into hiding after answering to their names, evidently grieved over the small attendance. Another conference has been called to meet in the fall, but it is doubtful if there will be a greater number then in attendance than was present two weeks ago.

A Real Surprise.

The most surprising thing in a political way that has happened in West Virginia for years is the announcement of the candidacy of Z. Taylor Vinson of Huntington for the United States senate. This coming on the heels of Judge Blizzard's announced aspirations in the same line, quite naturally finds lodgment under that familiar heading, "Important, if true." It is also surprising because Mr. Vinson has been training with the Republicans but eight years, and can hardly hope to be honored on such a brief probation. He is an able man and a lawyer of some prominence.

He left the Democracy in 1896 when Bryan sounded the discordant notes on the party bugle, supporting Palmer and Buckner, finally coming into full communion with Republican principles in 1900, and bringing a number of his friends with him. His candidacy is undoubtedly based on the contention used in that of Mr. James T. Caldwell of Huntington against Senator Nathan Bay Scott, that the southern end of the state was entitled to the United States senatorship because the offices were filled by men from the northern and middle northern parts of the state. Mr. Caldwell finally withdrew from that fight and last January Senator Scott was re-elected without opposition.

At that time it was intimated that the fight would be taken up on the same lines when Senator Elkins' seat would be contested. It may be that the Republicans of the southern end of the state have decided to support Mr. Vinson, but it is hardly believable, for there are many Republicans in the southern and border sections of the state who have been faithful to the party in season and out of season, and bear honorable scars received in conflicts with the Democracy when that party was in power, who would resent the elevation of Vinson to the United States senate, and very properly, too. However, if anybody is to succeed Mr. Elkins it will be neither Blizzard nor Vinson.

The Opposition to Elkins.

The opposition to Senator Elkins is the fruit that is planted every recurring election, only to wither before fructification. Only a few months ago Judge Goff was brought out as a probable candidate without his consent, of course. It is not the first time, for when the dissident faction of the Republican party desires to frighten any candidate they are opposed to, Judge Goff's name is freely used. It is known that Judge Goff never would consent to stand for the seat now occupied by Senator Elkins. There was a time when he could have had anything within the gift of the party, but it passed with his elevation to the bench of the United States circuit court. He now occupies a position that is most congenial to him, and it is for life.

Judge Goff has earned peace of mind and relief from the annoyances of an active political life through his long services to the party, being the first Republican congressman elected from a state classed with the close corporation of the "Solid South." He is the personal friend of Senator Elkins, and will no doubt aid rather than embarrass his candidacy for re-election. The Democratic press and party leaders are very fond of springing Judge Goff at periods calculated to throw the apple of discord into Republican ranks, but as the scheme has failed before it will be without results on this occasion.

Whatever opposition there may be to Senator Elkins, it is not believed that it will succeed in defeating him, if he desires a re-election. In fact, it would probably be better for him if the coming contest should have injected into it more spirit than has characterized former ones. The people of West Virginia will not give him up unless a greater than he rises up, and so far no man of that character has appeared on the political horizon. Being a successful man both in business and politics, he has qualities

He stands too well with the masses, however, to be laid on the shelf at this time. He has a pocketbook as well as a sentimental interest in West Virginia affairs. In all his investments he has taken the people into partnership, making them part owners in all his enterprises. Had he done otherwise the result would have made for a listless and indolent populace. In this he has shown great wisdom and therein lies his greatest strength. He does for the people, but wants them to do for themselves.

Will Spend Month in Canada.

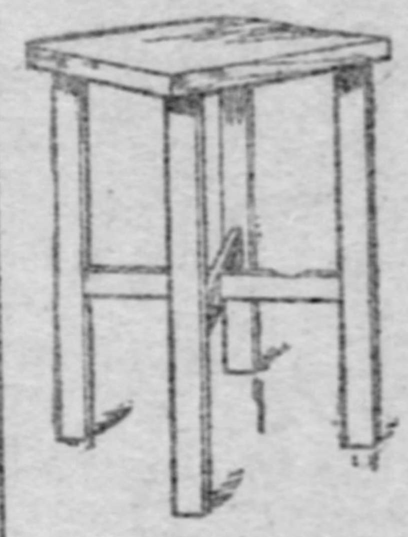
The Rev. William G. Reagle, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Braddock, will preach his last sermon today until the first Sunday in September. He will leave this week with friends to spend a month in Canada.

J. A. Elliott & Co.

Sideboards and Buffets

Prices have been reduced for this week, because we have too many. Various styles, from the severely plain to massive carvings. All are good, serviceable, well made and have been selling for a third more.

A little early, maybe, for fall furnishings, but saving $5 to $20 is worth considering. We are offering Sideboards in real golden oak, as low as **$12.50**



30c

Think of it! This fine Jardiniere Stand, 19 inches high, 12-inch square top. Braced with angle irons and cross braces. Will sustain a weight of 1,000 pounds. Would be cheap at 75c. Why, the wood alone is worth more than we ask for the Stand. Tomorrow all day 30c.

Any one can buy for Cash; that's easy. Elliott will give you all the **Carpets** and **Furniture** you need —on the— Easiest Kind of Time Payments

Here's Our Terms:
25c Down and 25c a Week on $ 5.
50c Down and 50c a Week on $10.
75c Down and 75c a Week on $15.
$1.00 Down and $1.00 a Week on $20.

If You Haven't Any Money Come Here Anyhow.

A Lot of GO-CARTS to clear out. Sleeper and folding styles. You can't beat our prices, for they start at **$2.50**

448-450 Liberty St. Near Wabash Depot. Look for the Green Front

TEN YEARS

THE STORY OF

My Wonderful Success

Reads Like a Fairy Tale, Yet Full of Convincing Truths

AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME FOR THE INVESTOR

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF IT

I ask every reader of this paper to write me. I want to send you my free book entitled "Ten Years — The Story of My Wonderful Success." It tells about one of the greatest and most promising investment opportunities ever offered. It tells how my business grew from less than $25.00 capital to its present proportions.

I believe I have the best proposition from an investor's standpoint that could be placed before you. For ten years I have been teaching men and women to live according to the laws of Nature. My book is the history of my life. It shows what energy and ambition can accomplish in the world of affairs. It is intensely interesting to any man or woman who has a few dollars to invest in a legitimate enterprise.

I started business in the City of Brooklyn in 1896. My capital amounted to less than $25.00. My first year's business netted me over $1,000.000. Last year I paid dividends to my partners of 15 per cent. Five years ago my business had grown so large that I was compelled to remove to larger quarters. I am now at 63-65 Clark St., Brooklyn, N. Y., in connection with Hotel St. George. Experts pronounce my Institution to be the best appointed of its kind in the country. I estimate the equipment of The Mac Levy Institute of Physical Culture to be worth at least $40,000.00.

I want to have a building of my own that will enable me to accommodate my increasing business. To erect this building I need capital, but more important than this—to increase my business to the proportions which I desire, I need the co-operation of men and women throughout the country and the world.

CO-OPERATION IS THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

I recognize it. I believe that with thousands of co-operators throughout the country I can build my business to tremendous proportions to the benefit of the shareholders and myself.

The Mac Levy Company is incorporated under the laws of New York for $150,000.00. They are proprietors of The Mac Levy Institute of Physical Culture and The Mac Levy Gymnasium Equipment Company.

The last named branch of the business of the Mac Levy Company is comparatively new. I have been at work for several years to establish such a department in connection with teaching Physical Culture. The most difficult part of forming the Equipment Company has been accomplished. The business is now in condition to be pushed on a large scale. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent yearly on new gymnasiums and their equipment. The profits are large. A Company of this kind has an immense field in which to work. Competition is slight. It is evident that The Mac Levy Gymnasium Equipment Company can build up an enormous business.

The Mac Levy Company operates during the Summer months at Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, and at Arverne Hotel, Arverne-by-the-Sea, L. I., as well as at our Brooklyn Institute. It also does an extensive mail business. I teach people how they should live and exercise. My students are scattered all over the United States, and in English-speaking countries.

A PROBLEM

which arises in the minds of every man and woman is how to secure a comfortable income in the earlier years of their life that they may reap the full benefits which such an income affords.

I have long thought that there are hundreds of people in moderate circumstances who would like to invest a few dollars in an institution of this kind. It is to such people that I intend this announcement shall appeal. I am offering a block of the Treasury Stock of this Company to the public at its par value. My reasons for doing this are that I wish to erect a building and to extend the business of The Mac Levy Institute of Physical Culture and The Mac Levy Gymnasium Equipment Company.

I WANT YOU AS MY PARTNER

I need your help and suggestions. I want you to work with me and help to secure a tremendous amount of new business.

I believe that if you could talk with me personally and go over the records of the business which I have done, see in black and white the figures which show the steady growth my business has experienced during the past ten years, examine my plans for future extension, and then look over the magnificent equipment of my Institute, you would want no further evidence that money put into this business would bring you the greatest possible returns consistent with safety and good management.

I ask you to write for my free book. I believe it will interest you. You have a few dollars that you want to invest. Why let it stand idle earning only 3 or 4 per cent that Savings Banks pay their depositors? Put it to work. Join it with mine. This Company ought to pay at least

TWENTY PER CENT DIVIDENDS within one year. Write for my book today. NOW.

MAC LEVY, President of the Mac Levy Co., Inc., Dept. G 65, 63-65 Clark St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MR. TAFT CAUSES MUCH ENTHUSIASM

Usually Undemonstrative Japanese Pay Secretary and Party Marked Attention.

MISS ROOSEVELT IS HONORED

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

TOKYO, July 29.—Secretary Taft and his party left for Kyoto on a special train last evening, receiving an enthusiastic send-off at the Shimbashi station, from a distinguished assemblage, including court, civil and naval officials and bankers and other mercantile representatives. The gathering included the Ladies' Relief association members, which presented flowers to Miss Alice Roosevelt. Among the ladies was Madam Togo, wife of Admiral Togo, whose quiet unostentatious manner attracted no small attention as reflecting the prominent characteristics of her husband. Hearty cheers and "banzais" were joined in by usually undemonstrative men of rank and position as the train left the station. Seldom has a foreign party received so brilliant and hearty send-off. Secretary Taft's return visit on his way to the United States is looked forward to with enthusiasm.

The Taft party received hearty ovations at all the principal railroad stations. The party stopped at Nagoya, which was reached at 7 o'clock this morning. The station was already full of distinguished personages, headed by the governor, the commander-in-chief of the renowned golden castle division, the mayor and others. The train remained 15 minutes, during which time hearty greetings were exchanged, and much cordiality manifested between the members of the party and those who welcomed them.

Secretary Taft and Miss Alice Roosevelt came out of their car and expressed their warm appreciation of the kind welcome. It is not too much to say that cheers of welcome echoed from station after station, until Kyoto was reached shortly before noon.

NAGASAKI, July 29.—Secretary Taft and party arrived at Kyoto at 11:15 o'clock. The governor, mayor and other officials, representatives of the women's war societies, 1,500 students and a great crowd of people greeted the visitors. A band played the anthem as the train was entering the station. Miss Alice Roosevelt was presented with many flowers. The party visited the old imperial palace, the temples and museums, and this evening witnessed a cherry dance. They will proceed to Kobe tomorrow.

PORTRAIT IS PRESENTED.

Washington County Historical Society Given a Rockefeller Picture.

WASHINGTON, PA., July 29.—Jacob L. Rockey, superintendent of the Washington County home, has presented to the County Historical society a portrait of his grandfather, Nathan Rockefeller, a brother of Samuel Rockefeller, father of John D. Rockefeller of Standard Oil fame. Superintendent Rockey was born in 1845 and when he became of age he dropped the "feller" and called himself simply Rockey. The donor's great-grandfather, Peter Rockefeller, who was also great-grandfather of John D. Rockefeller, was a Hollander who came to New York about the close of the eighteenth century and located at what was then known as Braddock's field. Rockefeller married an Irish girl, Abigail Large, and they had three sons, Samuel, Nathan and William.

Jacob L. Rockey, who presents the portrait to the County Historical society, was 24 years old when his grandfather died. Samuel Rockefeller, the father of John D. Rockefeller, as well as his father, William, were frequent visitors at the West Finley farm. Nathan Rockefeller had a fine library and was well educated. The portrait which is presented to the historical society is from a photograph taken when Rockefeller was 70 years of age. The Rockey family is prominent in Washington county.

PEACE AMONG POLICE.

Monessen No Longer Supports Two Chiefs, Burgess Having Won Fight for Discharge of One.

MONESSEN, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—Burgess A. N. Shuster has scored a victory over the police committee of council, which recently reinstated Chief of Police D. W. G. Cooper after the latter had been suspended by the burgess. The council has vindicated the burgess and suspended Cooper for 30 days without pay. Shuster's appointment of E. L. Woolsey as chief of police has been approved by council and the body passed a resolution making the burgess president of the police committee.

Cooper was suspended for an attack upon Councilman Scott a few weeks ago. The police committee refused to sanction the action on the part of the mayor and replaced Cooper at the head of the department. In the meantime the burgess appointed Woolsey as chief and for two weeks the borough had two chiefs of police.

REGIMENT IN DISGRACE.

Kaiser Disciplines Wealthy and Snobbish Officers for Driving Poor Man to Suicide.

BERLIN, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—The Thirteenth Hussars, of Mayence, have just arrived at Thionville, having been there as the result of a scandal. The regiment, of which the late King Humbert was colonel, is a very aristocratic corps, the officers of which are in general wealthy men. One of them, less fortunate, was the victim of ill-treatment on the part of his comrades, and committed suicide a few months ago, after writing to the emperor.

His majesty sent the regiment to the frontier in disgrace. The mayor of Thionville, Herr Boehm, welcomed the regiment. The commander, Col. Blumenthal, in reply, said that the corps would endeavor to maintain good relations with the population.

FOR TEMPERANCE WORK.

Catholic Total Abstinence Society of Pittsburgh Diocese Is Organizing Locals About Irwin.

IRWIN, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—Vice President A. B. Floyd tomorrow will continue organization of societies for the Catholic Total Abstinence union of the Pittsburgh diocese by holding a big meeting in Jeannette during the afternoon.

Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. M. Donnell of Mt. Pleasant; the Rev. A. Modestus of Penn; Stephen Madden of Pittsburgh; John McCavney of Homestead, and Vice President Floyd. After the speaking a girls' society and a society of cadets will be organized.

Pittsburghers Get a Charter.

DOVER, DEL., July 29.—(Special.)—Certificate of incorporation was filed here today for the American Fuse Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh to manufacture, sell, trade and deal in machines and machinery for the making of explosive fuses. The incorporators are Charles C. Grubb, Verner H. Dean, Charles Eschumnk, all of Pittsburgh. The capital stock is $10,000.

Falls 25 Feet but Escapes Unhurt.

Gunnar Carlson, a 2-year-old son of August Carlson, 621 Braddock avenue, Braddock, fell from a second-story window yesterday afternoon and escaped with slight bruises about the face. The child dropped nearly 25 feet into the back yard. He had been playing about the window and lost his balance.

BROWN FAVORS NEW STATE DEAL

Turns Against Republican State Organization After Being Kept in Office Twenty Years.

HIS REASONS FOR SWITCH

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.

HARRISBURG, July 29.

Maj. Isaac B. Brown, secretary of internal affairs, who has been kept in lucrative public positions for 20 years by the Republican state organization, has issued a statement attacking the party leaders and advocating a new deal. The major would like to have another term, but has evidently discovered a sentiment in favor of a new man for the office.

The statement appears in the form of a letter to the Harrisburg Telegraph. Maj. Brown writes as follows:

"A few days ago your paper, with complimentary notice, announced my candidacy for renomination as a Republican candidate for secretary of internal affairs, for which I beg to thank you sincerely. It is proper for me to say through the columns of your paper that, owing to impaired health and the opposition of certain leading members of the Republican organization, I had not contemplated being a candidate for renomination, although all my predecessors have been accorded the honor of a renomination.

The Major's Opinion.

"When I assumed the duties of my office it appears that I offended some of the organization leaders by refusing to make an appointment for deputy secretary which, if made, would have been in direct violation of the constitution. Other appointments were suggested which I refused because I believed the applicants were incompetent. I do not question the right of these people to be displeased with me, but the lamentable condition which has overtaken the Republican party under their management gives me a right also to be displeased with them.

"Men are Republicans or Democrats because they believe that the party with which they affiliate affords the best means for the accomplishment of desirable results for state and nation. The great body of Republicans of Pennsylvania are in favor of honest state and municipal government, and they believe in party organization, as I do, but the time has arrived when the organization now in control of the affairs of the Republican party in Pennsylvania is so discredited that its possibilities for the accomplishment of good are most seriously impaired.

"If we compare the legislation of today with that which was effected under the administration of Gov. Beaver, we will gain some idea of the extravagances which characterize affairs under the direction of the present organization managers.

Doubtful About Candidacy.

"Conditions exist which I believe warrant every sincere Republican of Pennsylvania in demanding a new deal and, in the language of Presidents Roosevelt, 'a square deal.' Certainly if Roosevelt were in command of affairs in Pennsylvania, there would be a new deal.

"My candidacy is a secondary matter. If there is to be a reorganization of the Republican party on lines which will give assurance of integrity in party affairs in general, I should like to be a candidate for renomination; if there is not to be such a reorganization, then my name will not go before the next Republican convention.

"If it shall appear that my candidacy for renomination in the slightest way will impair the efforts which may be made for reorganization on the lines indicated, then I will gladly retire in favor of some other candidate who can add greater strength to the efforts which I trust will be put forth for reorganization.

"I shall do my best to help elect the Republican state ticket now nominated, but it will be entirely independent of the present state organization."

Secretary Brown was nominated by the Republican state convention three years ago after he had served for 16 years as deputy secretary. After he became secretary he declined to appoint ex-Representative Harry K. Daugherty of Mercer county, who had been recommended by the organization leaders for deputy secretary.

Would Not Appoint Clark.

He also declined to reappoint Capt. James M. Clark of New Castle as chief of the bureau of industrial statistics of the department and to reinstate George P. Blackburn of Greensburg, whom he dismissed against the protest of the state leaders.

The secretary also refused to equip the inspectors of scales, weights and measures appointed two years ago by Gov. Pennypacker for Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Philadelphia and Scranton on the ground that the act creating this office was unconstitutional, and the appropriation of $2,500, out of which he was authorized to purchase the equipment was inadequate.

Attorney General Carson began mandamus proceedings against the secretary, which were dropped after the Dauphin county court had sustained Maj Brown.

Secretary Brown comes from Erie county, which he represented in the house of representatives for three terms before he became deputy secretary.

WILL RUSH BUILDING OF THE PANAMA CANAL

Precedence to Be Given Work of Sanitation—Laborers to Be Concentrated.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 29.—Panama Canal Commissioners General Peter C. Haines and B. M. Harrod arrived here today on the steamer Seguranca. Mr. Harrod described some work of concentrating the canal employes under close supervision which will be consummated soon. "We had 1,500 employes under charge in the month of June and had only three cases of yellow fever among them."

PANAMA, July 29.—Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Panama canal commission, today informed the Associated Press that he does not contemplate any changes in the personnel of the force engaged in cutting the canal, and said that the only alteration in the works decided upon is the transfer of the bureau of materials from the engineering to the purchasing department. Mr. Shonts and Chief Engineer Stevens are constantly conferring with Gov. Magoon. They have approved of his plan to give precedence to the work of sanitation and all departments are giving every facility to the chief sanitary officer, Colonel Gorgas.

Undoubtedly Mr. Stevens will devote all his energies to increasing the capacity of the railroad, for since his arrival he has noticed that the lack of facilities for throwing away earth taken from the cut and the delay in transporting materials are serious handicaps to work on the canal.

Mrs. Rebecca Bliss.

Mrs. Rebecca Bliss, mother of Sheriff Howard Bliss, died at her home at Beaver, Pa., Friday night, aged 80. She was a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in the county. She was the daughter of Maj. John Arbuckle McMillin who came to Beaver county from Washington county in 1800, settling in South Beaver township, where she was born.

HERRICK FINDS THINGS PLEASANT

Returns from Vacation and Learns That Campaign Is in Good Shape.

OPPOSITION HAS WEAKENED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., July 29.—Gov. Herrick, who has been making speeches at Portland, inspecting irrigation work on the Deschutes river, and catching trout and shooting wildcats in the Cascades, is en route home. On his arrival the first of next week he will find Republican state headquarters open and state Chairman Charles Dick, who took hold last Tuesday, in the midst of campaign work.

Simultaneously with the governor's return Chairman Harvey C. Garber will open Democratic state headquarters. On Tuesday the Prohibitionists will gather here in state convention. The ticket they will place in the field will be the fifth and last that will be certified to the secretary of state for place on the official ballot.

There will be opposition at the Prohibition convention to naming a candidate for governor, those urging the omission hoping to turn the saloon abolition vote over to Pattison. But the party leaders are a unit against what they call a surrender of conviction to opportunism. The program is to name a candidate for governor and to denounce Pattison as a dodger. The excuse for the attack on the Democratic candidate is his failure to answer clearly and explicitly questions about his attitude toward suppression of saloons which were propounded to him in a series of letters by Chairman F. M. Mecartney of the Prohibition state committee.

The expected failure of the plan to have the Prohibitionists indorse Pattison takes from him 15,000 to 20,000 votes, and will have an indirect effect, as it hardly can fail to influence voters of temperance proclivities who are not out-and-out Prohibitionists.

Gov. Herrick will find that sentiment regarding the Brannock local option law seems to be changing. Dr. J. C. Arbuckle, one of the prominent Methodist Episcopal clergymen who have preached against Herrick, has announced that "too much has been made of the governor's modification of the Brannock bill."

Other matters are clearing up for the governor. Through the agency of canal men who are radically opposed to abandonment of the canals, has come a refutation of the Democratic platform attack upon him as having been an accomplice in the scheme to turn the Miami canal over to the Miami and Erie Transportation Company, the "electric mule."

While the opposition of Senator Foraker to the renomination of Herrick was withdrawn, close friends of the governor have entertained fears that some of the followers of the senior senator would not support the ticket. Of course, the great bulk of the so-called Foraker men will vote the straight ticket, as usual. The Herrick men's fears were with regard to the course that the politicians, not the rank and file, among the Forakerites, would take. Thus early there are reports of some defections.

An ambiguity in the language of the resolution to be voted on this fall amending the state constitution regarding the time of holding elections, was once thought by some to leave uncertain when and by what legislature the successor to Senator Foraker would be chosen. It was made to appear that the senator's friends had a direct interest in this fall's election, as the legislature to be elected then might, after all, name a senator.

Competent lawyers, including the attorney general, are agreed that there is nothing in the contention.

The Ricketts amendment, which is sure of adoption because, having state convention indorsement, all votes for the straight Republican or Democratic ticket will be counted for it, fixes state and county elections in the fall of even numbered years and municipal, township and school elections in the fall of odd numbered years, and prolongs to three years the two-year terms of state officers to be elected this fall.

The legislature elected this fall will live three years, 1906, 1907, 1908. Senator Foraker's successor must be elected by the legislature, which sits last before the expiration of his term, which occurs March 4, 1909. A legislature will be elected in November, 1908; will sit in January, 1909, and then will name Mr. Foraker or some one else for a six-year term.

The amendment resolution was poorly drawn and does not specifically repeal the present constitutional requirement that the legislature convene in the even numbered years. Should this provision be held to stand, then it would require the legislature chosen in the fall of 1908 not to sit until January, 1910, which would be after the expiration of Foraker's term, throwing the election of his successor back to the previous legislature, the one to be chosen this fall.

GODDESSES ON FENDER PROBLEM

Shed Some Light on Difficulties in Making a Proper and Able Selection.

THERE ARE MANY OF THEM

"Are you a defender of the fender?" asked Steamboating of Railroading as the Ladies' Civic club of the Farmers bank building met to weigh this important matter.

"We have the promise of Moore fenders, but we have been getting less," answered Railroading. "The matter of adopting fenders involves such expert knowledge of just what a fender is, that the Pittsburgh Railways Company fears to undertake the difficult task unless it has specifications from some eminent authority on the matter, such as a superintendent of public safety. You see the company may adopt a fender and be reversed. Not the fender, because it is a poor fender that works both ways.

"But the public does not know the complications which arise in the question as to just what a fender is, and the public is too large to be educated until the census figures are cut down without the fender. Other cities have acted in haste and have put fenders on their street cars to learn that it is only a question of generations when new fenders will have to be bought.

Need for a Referee.

"It is an imposition to ask street railroad officials to select and purchase their own fenders and give proper attention to councilmanic matters, rolling stock, stock rolling, and other important civil matters. The selection of fenders should be left with a city official, or as one has suggested, to the courts, which were undoubtedly created for that purpose.

"Some ignorant people believe that a fender is nothing else than a barrier to be carried in front of a street car to protect and save human life. Why, that's the least thing a fender is. The street railroad magnates and city officials have much superior knowledge. The Standard dictionary is very complete in its definition of just what fenders are and just which one of the definitions is best suited for those who survive in the absence of fenders, is the life work of the superintendent of public safety. The definitions given in the Standard dictionary are so many that we must consider them one at a time.

"First it states that a fender is 'one who or that which fends, protects and wards off.' Right here the question arises as whether we need additional fenders under the ruling of this definition. One who protects and wards off seems to be properly supplied by the present street railway management.

"The next definition given is a guard before an open fire, to keep burning coals from falling on the floor.' Now, honestly, do we need further guard against the open fire demanding fenders, or are we in need of additional guards to keep the burning coals from heaping up? The trouble with the public is that it never knows what it has.

Many Definitions to Choose From.

"Then the Standard dictionary enters upon a list of definitions which has caused the authorities much mental anguish in an effort to determine which one would be of greatest relief. These definitions are: 'Any timber, rope-plaiting, or device against or laying along a vessel's side to prevent injury by striking a pier. A mud-guard. A rubbing-plate on the body of a four-wheeled vehicle to protect against wheel cramps. A post, pile, or the like, to protect an exposed edge or corner. A wide leather extending from the body to the stirrup of a saddle to keep the rider's leg from contact with the horse. A guard-plate on a cultivator to protect the rows of plants from flying clods. A bumper or buffer to keep cars from running off the rail. A splash-board on the side of car steps to prevent mud and dirt from being thrown upon them. A rib or plate on the side of a street car to protect the panels in case of collision. A terrapin.'

"Now you can readily see why the selection of a fender for the best interests of the public becomes a serious problem that cannot be solved in a few brief years. There is no question that any of the above-mentioned species, including the terrapin, would be of great benefit to all concerned, although the terrapin might be too expensive for the company."

"But the dictionary does not define anything that is calculated to catch and pick up any fallen object or being, that might be struck by a car," declared Steamboating, in surprise.

"You're just like the public," cried Railroading in indignation. "You haven't the slightest expert insight on what fenders are. Don't you know that life-saving fenders not only cost money, but tend to encourage crowded cars by giving the population an outlet?"

Washington County Crops Good.

WASHINGTON, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—Reports from all sections of Washington county are that crops have been exceptionally good. The hay crop was heavy. The wheat will be an average yield, while oats give promise of being the best known for years. The outlook for a fine crop of corn is good. Fruit generally will not be up to the average.

Stores close at 5 P. M. Daily—except Saturdays—open till 10 P. M.

Big Reductions In Oxford Prices.

Every Oxford Must Go.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S.

$1.50 Oxfords for . . $1.20

$2.00 Oxfords for . . $1.65

$2.50 and $3.00 Oxfords for $1.90

$3.50, $4.50 and $5.00 Oxfords for . . . $2.90

No disappointments—Sure to get your size and width here. Stocks always complete.

25 to 33 PER CENT SAVED

W. M. LAIRD CO.,

404 to 408 Market St.

Music

Our music trade is increasing by leaps and bounds as the public are finding out the fact that the newest "hits" can be bought here at 10c and 17c a copy. Let us sell you your music in the future.

Mail Orders filled—one cent extra for postage.

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.

TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH ST.

Double "Niagara Stamps" Until Noon Tomorrow

Single thereafter as usual.

Monday Specials

An even dozen of them, and if we were asked to decide we couldn't really tell which was the greatest value. Every one of them are money-savers well worth coming miles to take advantage of. Read each item carefully and if you're economically inclined you won't let anything keep you from this sale.

25c Lawns at 8½c

Shelf Emptying Specials—Lawns, Batistes, Organdies and Dimities—every yard fully guaranteed—must be sold to make room for our new fall styles; the loss is ours, the profit yours. Value from 18 to 35c, at, per yard..... 8½c

Women's $2.50 Shoes 98c

1,350 Pairs of Women's $2.00 and $2.50 Oxfords—season's newest shapes—in tan, russet and black vici kid, with patent tips, light and medium weight soles, Cuban and military heels, special for Monday only, at, per pair..... 98c

Ladies' $1.50 Polos 38c

Ladies' Fine Straw Polos—made on the wire frame; come in navy, brown and black; neatly trimmed with velvet and buckle; the popular style Polos that are sold elsewhere at $1.50; go Monday at the remarkable price only..... 38c

Come in and see them!

$6.00 Skirts $1.50

Ladies' and Misses' Skirts, tailored from fine quality of Sicilian mohair, also some light weight meltons. Come in black, brown, greys and tans, skirts in any wanted style, about 50 skirts in all, worth from $4.00 to $6.00, at the remarkable price of..... $1.50

75c Night Robes 39c

840 Men's Regular 75c Nightrobes—the celebrated "Faultless" make, splendidly made of finest quality of cambric, nainsook and muslin, 56 in. long, all sizes, from 14 to 20, with or without collar. Come take your pick Monday at only.. 39c

Boys' 50c Waists 15c

Boys' Finest 35c and 50c Blouse Waists—splendidly made of best ginghams, madras, percales, nainsook, etc.; handsome patterns, in light or dark color, also plain white, blue, red and black; all sizes from 4 to 15 years; go Monday at the unheard-of low price, only..... 15c

Lancaster Ginghams 5c

75 Pieces of Genuine Lancaster Gingham—It's a well known fact that this splendid gingham is sold everywhere at 7½c; our price Monday, per yard, only..... 5c

$5.00 Curtains $1.25

A lot of the finest Imported Cable, Brussels and Nottingham Lace Curtains—45, 54 and 60 inches wide and 3½ yards long, with the best corded overlock and buttonhole edges. An unrivaled showing of patterns to select from, including beautiful heavy Oriental, Bonne Femme, All-Over and Battenberg designs; fit for the finest room in the finest house; regular $3.50, $4, $5 and $6. Curtains go Monday at the unparalleled price, per pair..... $1.25

You won't find as splendid Curtains anywhere in Pittsburgh at three times the price.

$4.00 Silk Waists $1.42

Ladies' Beautiful Summer Waists, made from extra heavy Jap. Silk, fancily trimmed with lace and silk medallions, leg-o'-mutton sleeves (all sizes); regular price $3.00 and $4.00; special Monday at only..... $1.42

$18.00 Suits for $5.95

Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Suits, nicely tailored from imported Scotch novelties, in light and medium colors, lined through with satin, jacket in fitted style, trimmed with various shades of cloth, skirts in kilted styles, made to sell for $18.00, at the extraordinary low price of... $5.95

Ladies' 50c Gowns 25c

Ladies' Fine Cambric Night Gowns, made with clusters of tucks, neat ruffle at the neck and sleeves, full length and width; positively worth 50c; special Monday at the extraordinary price only..... 25c

25c and 50c Ribbons 10c

A lot of Finest Silk and Satin Ribbons from J. D. Bernd Co.'s up-to-date stock—in widths 60, 80 and 100; in every existing shade and color; suitable for hair, neck, trimming or any other purpose that ribbon is used for; regular 25c, 35c and 50c qualities, per yard Monday, only..... 10c

Another "Word Hunt"

$50.00 IN PRIZES

For Four Words Selected From

TODAY'S GAZETTE.

Rules and Conditions of the "Word Hunt."

The hunt consists of selecting four words from the advertisements appearing in today's issue of The Pittsburgh Gazette.

In selecting such words you are privileged to use each letter of the alphabet four times, but no more.

Each letter of the alphabet has a value in points, according to its location in the alphabet. For example, A is one point; B, two points, C, three points, etc. This would make the letter Z count twenty-six points.

The persons selecting the four words aggregating the greatest number of points (on the basis described above) will receive the prizes. We give below examples to demonstrate the difference in value of words. Take the word "Furniture."

6—21—18—14—9—20—21—18—5
F—U—R—N—I—T—U—R—E

It contains nine letters and represents 132 points, whereas, you take the word "Handkerchief."

8—1—14—4—11—5—18—2—8—2—5—6
H—A—N—D—K—E—R—C—H—I—E—F

It contains twelve letters, which only represent 92 points.

Answers must give the words selected, explain from what ad. they were taken and where the ad. is located in the paper. This is necessary to properly check the answers.

LIST OF CASH PRIZES

First Prize	$15.00
Second "	10.00
Two Prizes $5.00 each	10.00
Four Prizes $2.50 each	10.00
Five Prizes $1.00 each	5.00
13 Prizes	$50.00

After each word must be given the number of points it represents, at the bottom of the sheet the total of the points represented in the four words. Sign your name and address plainly.

Should two or more contestants be tied for certain prizes, such prizes will be distributed pro rata among such contestants.

Every person is eligible to enter the Hunt except employes of The Pittsburgh Gazette and members of their families.

All answers must be sent in on the blank form provided in The Sunday Gazette.

No contestant will be awarded more than one prize.

All answers must be in The Gazette office by 5:00 p. m. of the following Thursday.

Answers must be addressed to Manager "Word Hunt," The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa., and either sent by mail or delivered in person at our Business Office.

Any answer which does not comply strictly to the foregoing rules will not be considered.

Any points not covered in the above rules will be decided in an equitable manner by the Sunday Editor of The Gazette and the Manager of this contest.

(Copyrighted, 1905, by J. F. Bailey, Pittsburgh, Pa.)

SPECIAL RULE FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

Contestants are permitted to use the letter "S" five times in this week's contest. Any other letters must not be used more than four times.

No Person Knows the Answer. It's Up to You. Enter the Contest---You Have All to Gain and Nothing to Lose.

SEE ANSWER BLANK ON PAGE 1; SECTION 2.

NEMESIS AND THE CANDY MAN

By O. HENRY

In ∴ NEXT ∴ SUNDAY'S ∴ GAZETTE

MEN FROM JAPAN WORK IN MINES

Tokyo University Sends Its Instructors Here to Learn Practical Mechanics.

TO TAKE CHINA'S MINERALS

The Imperial university of Tokyo, Japan, is educating the instructors of its technical departments in American workshops, fields and mines. The accident in the Ellsworth colliery in Washington county, on Wednesday, which resulted in the death of Masugori Nagata, cut short the career of one of the mikado's most energetic educators. The young man came here fresh from college, with a view of acquiring a practical knowledge of coal mining, and intended returning to his native land within two years to instruct his countrymen in the American methods of extracting coal and ores from native mineral deposits.

Eleven sons of Nippon are now employed at the Ellsworth mine and will remain, despite the fact that their leader and head instructor has met misfortune and his body has been reduced to ashes and sent back home to be scattered among the rose beds that overlook the China sea. The remaining Japanese miners came here as students and will pursue their practical studies. These young men form only one of the many isolated colonies of Japanese who are in America on similar errands.

Scattered Over the Country.

In the lead and copper mines of the west, in the golden harvest fields of the prairie states, and on the cattle ranches of Texas and throughout the Rocky mountains, are little brown men who are studying the trades and occupations by which the western people have attained supremacy in the mining world and in agricultural pursuits.

The Japanese men came here about a year ago after spending a short time touring the country. They were looking for an opportunity to study mining along the lines best adapted to developing the coal mines of the far east. In Mongolia the system of sinking shafts is unknown, and for this reason there are thousands of square miles of rich fuel territory which has never been developed. Japan's ambitions necessitate her looking for fuel, and consequently she will be obliged to open up the latent fields of Manchuria. To glean the mineral wealth of North China American methods of mining must be resorted to, and for this reason the Japanese government sent her young men here to learn the occidental system of mining by actual experience with the pick and shovel and blasting iron.

Advance Guard of the Japanese.

When a solitary Japanese wandered into the town of Ellsworth seven months ago and asked for employment, his arrival did not excite suspicion, and he was put to work. About three months ago his comrades turned up. All were put to work, and although they were without experience, they showed a natural aptitude for the work and in a short time they became expert at their task. They showed superior intelligence to the average miner and are regarded as vastly superior in their workmanship when compared with the Italians and Hungarians who are employed at Ellsworth by the hundreds.

The oriental miners divided into two squads. Four took board with an English speaking family in a house in the company town designated as "house No. 10, H row." The others took a house of their own at No. 75 of the same row. They have their own native cook and keep bachelor quarters in liberal fashion.

The ambitions of the Japanese, their diligent attention to study and the regularity of their habits places them in striking contrast with their fellow miners from Central Europe. The Japanese hold aloof from the "dagoes" and "hunkies," and behave in the most dignified manner toward the officials of the company.

They Take No Holidays.

They have no Saturday night sprees, no holidays and no festive gatherings in the coal company's tap room. They eat plain food and their bills at the grocery and meat shop are exceedingly low.

Nevertheless, the orientals do not stick up for their native customs. They use the knife and fork in eating and those who live at the boarding house affect a preference for American dishes. The little white cottage on the hill occupied, as the miners say, as the "Japanese hotel," is quaint in the curious combination of oriental manners with American furniture. It seems rather odd at first glance to see Shimoba, the cook, sitting cross-legged on the floor and hulling peas in a dish on a chair at his side. Neither is it surprising to see all manner of things piled on the bedstead while the bedding is spread on the matting.

Nagata was the only member of the colony who could speak English fluently. The others have but a smattering of the king's tongue and understand little of American idioms. Added to this, they are reticent regarding their personal affairs and the officers of the company and their fellow workmen gained but little knowledge of their purpose in trying coal mining.

Errand in This Country.

Shimoki, one of the inmates of the Japanese boarding house, in broken English yesterday told how he had left school in Nippon to serve his country by coming here. He said he and his companions were bent on learning the science of coal mining, and had located here with that in view. He expected to remain here a year or more. Having mastered his trade, he said, they would return home and educate their countrymen in the work. The miners, he said, have relatives in the west in the mines and on the ranches there. All the men are young, and all have cultivated the evasive Japanese smile. They punctuate every word with a bow and meet almost every question with a shake of the head.

Some of the Japanese have friends in Oyama's army, but have not heard from them for more than a year, it being the policy of the Japanese government to prevent soldiers from writing home except on a regularly printed postal card which means "All well." Even these indefinite missives are often delayed and none is transmitted beyond the Mikado's country.

WILL WANT BACK PAY.

China Will Demand Damages from Russia for All the Years of Manchurian Occupation.

BERLIN, July 30.—The Lokal Anzieger prints an interview with "a prominent Chinese diplomatist," evidently the Chinese minister at Berlin, who says that the Dowager Empress and the emperor have sent a circular letter to all viceroys and governors and to Chinese ministers abroad asking them to state fully their views as to what attitude China should take in the settlement of the Manchurian question.

The diplomatist further states that China, in determining what indemnity to demand from Russia, will include not only the reduction in public revenues during the war, but a sum sufficient to cover damages suffered through years of illegal occupation of that country.

Patients Cannot Sleep.

Two Italian street musicians were arrested in Second avenue yesterday afternoon, for disturbing the patients in the Homeopathic hospital. The men violated three sections of a city ordinance in playing in front of a hospital, in playing below the Grant street dead line and in exhibiting a monkey.

TECH SCHOOL APPOINTS ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

Willibald Trinks for Instructor of Mechanical Practice in School of Applied Science.

Willibald Trinks, chief engineer of the William Tod Company of Youngstown, has been appointed assistant professor of mechanical practice in the School of Applied Science of the Carnegie Technical schools, and will enter upon the duties of his position on September 1.

He is a native of Germany and is a graduate with the degree of mechanical engineer of the Charlottenburg Polytechnikum. While in that institution he was a pupil of Professors Reuleaux and Riedler, and graduated with high honors, and was for a time instructor in that institution. After graduation from Charlottenburg he was employed by Schuchtermann & Kremer in Dortmund, Germany, and later by the Cramps Shipbuilding Company in Philadelphia; Westinghouse Machine Company of Pittsburgh, and is at

Prof. Willibald Trinks.

present chief engineer and in charge of the engineering department of the William Tow Company, where he has been since 1902. In his present position he has designed entirely new types of engines with much success.

He has been a frequent contributor to technical journals, and as a member has read papers before the Verein Deutscher Engenierre in 1898; the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania in June, 1901, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in 1902. In 1902 he visited France, Belgium and Germany to study the progress of large gas engines.

Professor Trinks therefore comes well equipped to handle the subject of prime movers and machine design and similar subjects, both from the thoroughly trained scientific and technical standpoint, supplemented by about 10 years of practical experience in large manufacturing concerns. He has an excellent command of English, and being constantly in touch with foreign periodicals and trade journals, should make his course of instruction both scholarly and up-to-date.

FIGHT FOR PRIEST'S CASH.

Clergyman Who Jumped His Bail Bond Left Money in Bank Which Causes Trouble.

UNIONTOWN, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—Who is the rightful owner of $592 in the First National bank of Connellsville is the question the bank has asked the court to decide. The money was first deposited by the Rev. L. A. Monda, an Italian Catholic priest of Connellsville.

He was arrested on a serious charge, skipped his bail and went to Italy. Before he left he ordered that the money be forwarded to the Rev. Francisco Capassoti, in Italy, but payment was stopped by District Attorney T. H. Hudson, who attached the money to help satisfy Monda's $2,500 bail bond. Now another claimant has appeared. Parker & Soules, of Ashtabula, O., claim that the order was assigned to them and endorsed by the payee and that they were the holders before any attachment was issued.

INDORSED FUSION MAN.

Beaver County Prohibitionists Nominate R. S. Holt, Citizens-Democrat Candidate, for Judge.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., July 29.—R. S. Holt, the Citizens-Democrat nominee for president judge of Beaver county, was nominated on the Prohibition ticket at the convention held in the Free Methodist church last night. The remaining ticket nominated is: Register and recorder, Albert Walters, of Bridgewater; sheriff, James J. Pollock, of Rochester; treasurer, Millard Flocker, of Vanport; clerk of courts, F. L. Maims of New Brighton; coroner, S. K. Smith of New Brighton; county commissioners, Samuel McNees of New Brighton and Albert Burns, of Brush Creek; auditors, William Drushell of Rochester and G. W. Harris of New Brighton.

GERMANY WANTS PEACE.

Official Statement That Kaiser Advised Czar to End the War.

BERLIN, July 29.—The foreign office, taking cognizance of statements from St. Petersburg, particularly those published in French and English journals, authorizes the statement that Emperor William, in the interviews off the island of Bjoerkoe, not only did not encourage Emperor Nicholas to continue the war, but gave his influence directly in favor of President Roosevelt's peace policy.

The foreign office again, with the utmost positiveness, says that the meeting took place on the wish of Emperor Nicholas.

SHORTAGE IS ALLEGED.

Audit of Central B. & L. Association at Rochester Reveals a Mixed Condition of Affairs.

ROCHESTER, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—Members of the Central Building and Loan association today received a letter from the directors apprising them of an alleged shortage of between $25,000 and $30,000 of the funds of the association.

An audit by John Wilhelm, Jr., of Sewickley, according to a report made to the directors, charges that this amount is missing, due to expenses being more than earnings and that a portion of it is in the hands of a former secretary. It is expected that the shortage will amount to about 6 per cent of the par value of the stock.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Prominent Citizen of Sharon Grasps Live Wire and Is Seriously Injured by Heavy Current.

SHARON, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—Thomas Dubes, a well-known citizen, was nearly electrocuted last night in State street. A telephone wire had been blown down by the wind and fell across a trolley wire.

Dubes grasped the live wire, was thrown five feet in the air. When he fell the wire became entangled about his body, burning the flesh in a horrible manner. Spectators rushed to his rescue and by use of a board disentangled the wire. A physician revived Dubes.

Mutineers Are to Be Court-Martialed.

ODESSA, July 29.—A court-martial for the trial of the sailors who mutinied on the battleships Kniaz Potemkine and Georgi Pobiedonosetz will be convened at Sebastopol, September 8. The men are now confined in the transport Prout at Sebastopol.

MAYOR DUNNE IS NOT DISCOURAGED

Predicts Chicago Will Have Municipal Street Railways Operating in Few Months.

REVIEWS SITUATION THERE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, July 29.—Several thousand persons this afternoon heard Mayor E. F. Dunne of Chicago deliver an address on "Municipal Ownership" at the annual outing of the Tammany club, a Democratic organization, in Caledonian grove, West Roxbury. Former State Senator W. A. T. Fitzgerald, chairman of the Democratic city committee, presided and seated on the platform were former Mayor Josiah Quincy, former Congressman John F. Fitzgerald and a large number of prominent Boston Democrats.

Mayor Dunne reviewed the municipal ownership movement, citing statistics to support his statement.

"I can confidently assert," he said, "that it is almost invariably the rule that where utilities are furnished by private companies they cost from 50 to 100 per cent more than where the same utilities are furnished by the public companies."

The speaker vigorously defended himself against statements which had been published that he had recanted his faith in municipal ownership, saying:

He Has Not Recanted.

"I am glad to state to you that the cause of municipal ownership is as ardently espoused by me today as it has been for several years past, and that I am as confident of its ultimate consummation as I have ever been at any time in my life.

"Since I have been inducted into office we have, by the vigorous action of our law department, succeeded in dissolving an injunction which prevented our taking possession of any portion of the lines of the present traction company, whose franchises have expired. We have instituted quo warranto proceedings in the name of the people, under which the traction companies will be compelled to disclose all their rights and which, in my judgment, will be passed upon adversely to most of their rights in the supreme court of the state within the next six months.

"The transportation committee of the city council has called upon the present roads to name a price for their property. They have refused to come down to definite figures and we are proceeding vigorously to make out a municipal line running through the heart of Chicago which, if built, will not only furnish adequate transportation facilities for one-third to one-half of the people of the city within the next two years, but will, in my opinion, prove so remunerative as to pay for its construction inside of ten years.

Cause Is Not Lagging.

"The cause of municipal ownership in Chicago instead of lagging or dropping by the wayside, is being furthered vigorously and steadfastly. That we will have litigation and every other sort of obstacle thrown in our way by the private companies and the capitalistic syndicates of New York and Chicago, is to be expected, but Chicago is in earnest, and when she says 'I will' today, she will say, 'I have done' tomorrow. That tomorrow, in my opinion, will be but a few months away.

"I confidently predict, from what I know of the people of Chicago, that within a very short time it will have the proud distinction of being the first city in the United States to be in actual ownership of its own municipal street car system and when once that great city has proved that municipalization of street car plants is an assured success, it will mean that hundreds of other American cities will follow in her wake and accomplish an economic revolution, to the great advantage of the citizens of this country."

BURNS WITH OPERATORS.

Secret Conference on Between Glass Manufacturers and L. A. 300 at the Shore.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 29.—(Special.)—Members of the Window Glass Manufacturers' association and the delegation from L. A. 300, headed by Simon Burns, are still in secret conference tonight, over the terms under which the employers will employ workmen from the Knights of Labor assembly instead of the Amalgamated association, which has formerly controlled labor in window glass factories.

Neither side would say what terms were offered, but President Johnston, of the manufacturers, stated that there was a good chance of settlement being reached before the conference adjourns. President Burns, of L. A. 300, stated positively tonight that his organization had been recognized by the employers and that he believed his men would be given places in factories belonging to the manufacturers' organization for the next fire.

DIED.

BARBOUR—On Friday, July 28, 1905, at 2:30 p. m., at Home for Aged Protestants, Wilkinsburg, Pa., WILLIAM BARBOUR, aged 68 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his nephew, William C. Brown, 102 North street, Bellevue, on Sunday, July 30, at 2:30 p. m. Interment private.

KRESS—On Thursday, July 27, 1905, at 9:30 p. m., MARY E., in her 82d year.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence in Haysville, Pa., on Sunday, July 30, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'MERTRIE—On Saturday, July 29, 1905, at 10:30 a. m., W. S. M'MERTRIE, of typhoid pneumonia, aged 59 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, Fourth avenue, Coraopolis, on Monday, July 31, at 12:30 p. m.

NORTON—On Saturday, July 22, 1905, at Tucson, Arizona, EDWARD M. NORTON, in his 41st year.

Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. M. L. Myres, 1103 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, this afternoon at 3:00 o'clock. Funeral Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

PEOPLES—On Friday, July 28, 1905, at 8 a. m., at Philadelphia, CHARLES F., aged 30 years, son of Elizabeth Peoples (nee Taylor), and the late William Peoples.

Funeral services at the family home, 1225 Palo Alto street, Allegheny, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

PORTER—On Friday, July 28, 1905, at 2:20 p. m., EVA SLIDER, beloved wife of W. H. Porter, aged 27 years.

Funeral services on Sunday at 2 p. m., at her late residence, 2119 Webster avenue. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ROSS—On Thursday, July 27, 1905, at 4:40 p. m., ALEXANDER D. ROSS, aged 60 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 619 North Euclid avenue, East End, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

SEAWRIGHT—On Friday, July 28, 1905, at 5 a. m., at Wilkinsburg, Pa., MARGARET J. (nee Dripp), in her 75th year.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Elberty, 1105 Trenton avenue, Wilkinsburg, on Sunday, July 30, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

MT. ROYAL CEMETERY

Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private railway station. Price of lots much less than city cemeteries. Office, Wood st. 'Phone, 3445 Grant.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
Will remove to 2007 Fifth Avenue, July 20.

I. WILLISON & SON,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Bell 'Phone 102 Cedar. Residence 1119 Cedar. P. & A. [illegible]
600 and 602 Cedar Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

BIGELOW TO GO AWAY FOR WHOLE MONTH

Says He Will Disappear Next Wednesday and Cannot Be Found.

"I'm going away on my vacation on Wednesday and expect to be gone a month" said Director Bigelow yesterday. "I am not going to tell where I am going. I am just going to disappear, and I expect to keep my retreat a secret."

This will not be pleasant news to a large number of councilmen and politicians and others who are daily besieging Director Bigelow's office these summer days for railroad passes to the seashore and other points, for themselves, their families, friends and constituents. Last summer Director Bigelow quietly disappeared one day and was not located for several weeks, when it was discovered he was in the mountains near Ebensburg.

The director made weekly trips to Pittsburgh for some time, returning to his mountain retreat without the pass and job seekers getting on his trail. One day, however, they were successful and they flooded his mountain resort with telegrams. This time the director says he will not be seen for a month after he takes his departure, and that there will not be a possible chance of finding him. A couple of weeks ago he was contemplating an ocean trip to Europe.

EXCITEMENT IN EAST END.

Shoppers Follow the Fire Engines to a Blaze in Collins Avenue.

East End streets were crowded with shoppers last evening as the fire companies dashed along Penn and Frankstown avenue and turned down Collins, answering an alarm of fire in the shop of the Thomas Baking Company, at 222 Collins avenue. Two minutes after the passage of the engines the front streets were practically deserted, the Saturday night crowds having rushed to see the fire.

The building was a one-story frame, consisting of a storeroom and shop with a stable in the rear. It was gutted by the fire, the origin of which is unknown. The loss will exceed $1,200, partly covered by insurance.

Is Burned in Gas Explosion.

James N. Brown was painfully burned by a gas explosion in the basement of the Diamond hotel, McKeesport, of which he is proprietor, last night. A barrel rolled heavily against a gas pipe in the afternoon and caused a leak. The odor of gas was detected last evening, and when Brown opened a stairway door to investigate the gas ignited. Brown was thrown to the floor, receiving bruises, besides being burned about the face and hands.

Prisoner Has Many Watches.

When John Blatsco of 35 Erie street, South Side, arrested last night for disorderly conduct, was searched a dozen watches were found on him. The police were of the opinion they had captured a clever pickpocket. Later it was found that Blatsco repaired watches for his friends, which accounted for the jewelry found on him. He was released on a forfeit.

ITALIAN IS CRUSHED BY FLYING AUTOMOBILE

Machine Contains Man and Three Women Who Dash on Unmindful of His Injuries.

Angelo Pouch, an Italian, employed by the A. & S. Wilson company, was struck by an automobile containing a man and three women, in front of the Pittsburgh Golf clubhouse, in Schenley park, yesterday evening, and is internally injured. The occupants of the machine never stopped for an instant, but continued down the boulevard at high speed.

The accident occurred about 6 o'clock, as Pouch was crossing the boulevard. The automobile struck him with terrific force, throwing him to the ground, and one wheel passing over his body.

A dinner bucket which he had in his hand was caught between the machine and his body and mashed almost flat. Bystanders ran to his assistance and telephoned for the patrol. When the wagon arrived it was seen that Pouch was severely injured, so he was taken to Mercy hospital. At a late hour last night he was still in a serious condition.

Pittsburghers in Paris.

NEW YORK, July 29.—(Special.)—Among the list of Americans who registered today at the Herald's Paris office are A. A. Gillespie, Emile Majerus and Mrs. E. Majerus, Pittsburgh; W. J. Davis, Clarksburg, and James W. Ewing, Wheeling.

The Death Roll.

Charles F. Peoples.

Charles F. Peoples aged 30, of Palo Alto street, Allegheny, died Friday at the Burn Brae sanitarium, Philadelphia, of acute nervous prostration. He was born in Allegheny and was formerly a draughtsman in the office of his brother, U. J. L. Peoples. Some time ago he went to the Cincinnati training school of the Christian Missionary alliance, where he fasted and studied so hard that it resulted in a general breakdown. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Peoples; two brothers, U. J. L. and W. T. Peoples, and two sisters, Mrs. J. L. Eisner and Mrs. J. K. Wallace.

Mrs. Frank Jackson.

Mrs. Frank Jackson, aged 22, of Plan Seven, Sheraden, died yesterday after three days' illness. Her death followed three days after that of her child, which was buried Thursday. She had resided in Sheraden for four years and is survived by her husband, Frank Jackson. The remains will be taken to Midland, O., her former home.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Anna E. Friel, wife of Charles Friel, died yesterday at her home, 1207 Talbot avenue, Braddock, of typhoid fever. She was born at East Brady in 1878 and was a daughter of John D. Hagerty. The remains will be taken to East Brady for burial. She leaves her husband.

James Caldwell, one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Washington county, died at his home at Hickory yesterday of infirmities incident to old age, aged 79. He is survived by two sons, Frank and Robert, who live at home, and one daughter, Miss Bertha, also at home.

Commander Theodore Burdorff, U. S. N., retired, died yesterday in the United States naval hospital at Philadelphia. He was admitted to the institution several days ago suffering from a complication of diseases. He was about 60 years of age.

WEST HOMESTEADERS ARE ALSO PROTESTING

Hold Mass Meeting Assisted by John Marron and Denounce Action of Council.

An indignation mass meeting attended by about 1,500 citizens of West Homestead was held last evening to protest against the action of council in awarding a contract for paving streets to Frank C. Herbeck & Co., of Homestead, for $61,500, when there was another bid of $52,900 and another for $57,000.

Burgess C. A. Swoadner supports council and sent word last night, from New York, that he would sign the ordinance upon his return. Last night 12 speakers were heard. Attorney John Marron reviewed the law status of the case and offered for $300 to get out a writ of injunction restraining the borough from awarding the contract, and probably institute proceedings that would result in the ousting of several councilmen.

Councilman James Laird, who voted for the ordinance, presented council's side of the affair, and gave as the only excuse for not awarding the contract to the lowest bidder that the lower bidders were irresponsible. Ten other speakers were afterwards heard, and each testified to the integrity and responsibility of Samuel Hall & Co., and the Homestead Lumber Company, both of which had tendered lower bids than $61,000. William D. Noble, in a fiery speech, characterized the councilmen as "mighty poor business men, who are not alive to the borough's best interests."

After the addresses a committee was elected to confer with Attorney Marron, and devise ways and means to raise the $300 necessary to prosecute the case. The committee is composed of J. Ackerman, James Weiser and Jacob Engel. Another mass meeting has been called for Monday evening, at which the committee will explain what it intends doing.

FALKENSTEIN IS HUSTLING.

McKeesport's Mayor is Taking a Personal Interest in Having the City's Garbage Plant Repaired.

Mayor Falkenstein of McKeesport went to work in earnest yesterday in the repairing of the city garbage furnace and if the scarcity of bricklayers necessitates his handling the trowel and mortar he will render the best services at his command rather than submit to any further delay in the work. Most of the morning was spent by Mayor Falkenstein in the mills, where the material was sought.

The mayor appealed to the management to assist him by furnishing quantities of fire brick and clay with which to patch up the furnace. The mayor was not disappointed, as the officials had material delivered at the furnace in large quantities. It has been decided that new tile bottoms are to be placed in the ovens making them stronger and more durable than the ones now in the furnace.

Garbage is accumulating in the city at an alarming rate and should there come a week of hot weather physicians say the city would likely be visited by an epidemic of disease.

Met Death from Lightning.

VANDERGRIFT, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—John Kurpshield, 60 years old, was struck by lightning and instantly killed at his home in Vandergrift Heights. The bolt tore a hole through the roof and entered his bedroom by way of a chimney, near which he was standing. Almost all his clothes were torn from his body.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

James Smith, Clara Pfaff, Allegheny.
Henry Gerber, Cora Gailey, Ferndale.
W. W. Camp, Allegheny; Amelia Kunz, Pittsburgh; Alexander Weister, Allegheny; Mary Ilsteman, Springdale.

Tooth Harmony.

When Teeth are properly selected and adapted to the features of the wearer they look so natural and life-like "they almost talk." Our Corrugated Suction Plate cannot be detected in the mouth.

$10 PER SET $10

With Extracting.

Made only by us. (Beware of imitators.)

Gold or Porcelain Crown and Bridge Work (best), $5 per tooth. Extracting Painless, by Air, Gas, or Applied to the Gum.

Born Here and Established 15 Years.

URLING BROS.
DENTISTS,
204 Sixth Street,
Corner Penn Avenue, Opposite Hotel Anderson.
East End Office,
6125 Penn Avenue.
Corner Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

BEFORE STARTING

On your summer vacation have your clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired by

DICKSON, THE TAILOR.
241-3 Fifth Ave., Second Floor.

SILVER TOP
10c PER BOTTLE

DON'T PUT IT OFF TILL "PAY DAY"

FRIEND
810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE

FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT

Mr. Edward W. Corzier a Winner

GETS A FINE BRUSSELS CARPET
ABSOLUTELY FREE OF COST

MR. EDWARD W. CORZIER, Of 124 Pearl St., Pittsburgh, Is the Winner of a Fine Brussels Carpet,

which Friend promised to give in the newspapers of July 16. The papers of that date described Friend's Free Carpet Contest. If you read the details, you'll remember that six letters were selected. Mr. Corzier's name contains three of the six letters selected, which were MACIPO. There were many other contestants who happened to have three of the letters in their family name as contained in the list selected, but Mr. Corzier's purchase was made first and his name recorded before the others.

In case there are two or more persons whose names contain the same number of letters, the one who made his or her purchase first will always be declared the winner.

Here's What the Business Manager of The Gazette Says:

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1905.

To Whom It May Concern:

Upon opening the envelope left last week by Friend & Co., I find it to contain the letters MACIPO, and an examination of the list of customers making purchases at Friend & Co.'s during the week of July 17, discloses the fact that Mr. Edward W. Corzier, of 124 Pearl st., city, is entitled to the free carpet, according to the conditions of the contest. Respectfully,

(Signed) GEORGE S. OLIVER,
Acting Bus. Mgr. Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. EDWARD W. CORZIER.

Credit Customers Are Entered In These Contests Just the Same as Cash Customers.

A CHANCE FOR EVERYBODY

Costs You Nothing

Everybody can enter this contest. It costs you nothing. This is the plan: Friend makes a present each week of a Fine Brussels Carpet to the customer whose family name contains the largest number of letters contained in a group of six letters which are selected and deposited with the business manager of The Gazette. Come to Friend's, make a purchase and have your name recorded. As Friend's prices are always the lowest and his goods of the highest quality, it will always pay you to deal here. You have as good a chance as anybody to get a carpet, FREE. And please remember that we include the making, lining and laying of the carpet—place it on your floor without one cent of expense to you.

SPECIAL NOTICE

A different group of six letters is selected for each week's contest. The winner of last week's prize carpet will be announced in next Sunday's advertisement.

Don't fail to make your purchase as early as possible, because of the advantage of being FIRST in case two or more have names containing the same number of desired letters.

BEDROOM OUTFIT
$37.50

Friend's bedroom outfit (like picture) includes everything necessary for the bedroom — bed, dresser, washstand, chairs, mattress, springs, carpets, etc. Only $37.50.

KITCHEN OUTFIT
$23.50

It is a great deal more economical for you to let Friend furnish your kitchen complete for $23.50 than to purchase your kitchen articles elsewhere. It is a splendid outfit.

SPECIAL!

This Handsome India Stool.... 75c

Be sure to come the first thing tomorrow morning, as we have only a few on hand.

A very fine stool, made of either golden oak or mahogany and covered in the best quality of velour. At the exceptionally low price of 75c, there will be a big demand for these stools, so if you don't want to be disappointed, heed the advice about coming early.

FRIEND The Store That Makes Friends 810 to 814 Penn AVE.

MINNIE HUNTER PAYS HER FINE

Quarter Sessions Court Refuses to Interfere With the Judgment of a Magistrate.

RECEIVER FOR AIRBRAKE CO.

Minnie Hunter must pay the fine imposed upon her by Magistrate Samuel Abernathey, quarter sessions court refusing to remit it. She was fined $50 and costs and three of her inmates $10 and costs each for disorderly conduct. The house of the Hunter woman, who gained considerable notoriety during the Allegheny graft trials, was raided by the police and the fining of the women followed. An appeal was taken, it being alleged that the raid was made as a result of the woman's testimony against police officials charged with "grafting." The validity of the new Allegheny raiding ordinance was also brought into question. Assistant City Solicitor W. W. Stoner represented the alderman in the cases and was the first attorney to win such an appeal.

Theodore J. Pastor was appointed receiver of the Shoureck Airbrake and Manufacturing company of Flavel street. The action was taken on a bill of equity filed by Frank J. Russ, to which the company filed an answer consenting to the appointment. The company is capitalized at $100,000 and has assets of $100,000, consisting of patents, a leasehold, shop and machinery. The liabilities are said to be $8,000. A suit for $300 has been entered against the company and it is feared this will bring on judgment and injure the company which, it is claimed, is making money and can discharge all its obligations if given time. The receiver is authorized to sell certain assets and an injunction is granted to prevent any interference with him.

Hotelkeeper's License in Danger.

A petition to revoke the liquor license of Robert Jenkins, a hotelkeeper of Jefferson township, was presented on behalf of Isaac Paugburn. The reasons given are that Jenkins is a man of intemperate habits, has violated the law on numerous occasions, neglects his hotel, sells to men of known intemperate habits and to intoxicated persons, allows his children, all of tender age, to take liquor from the cellar and get drunk and give the liquor away; lets his children drink at the bar; gives away liquor on Sunday; sells to minors; that the place is indecent and disorderly and that Jenkins is not a fit man to conduct a hotel. A rule was issued on Jenkins, returnable September 2, to show cause why the petition should not be granted.

On the petition of Elizabeth J. Scovel a citation has been awarded on Register Stengel to show cause why his decision as to the collateral inheritance tax on the estate of the late Mary E. Moorhead should not be set aside. Miss Scovel claims that property belonging to her was included in the appraisement of the Moorhead estate.

Judge Collier filed additional findings of facts and dismissed exceptions to his opinion in the case of Charles Vowinkle, trustee in bankruptcy, vs. Fritz Moser et al. Judge Collier says he is still of the opinion there was no fraudulent conduct with intent to defraud or delay creditors. He finds that it does not appear any creditors of Moser were such at the time of the assignment of Moser to his wife.

Want the Attorneys to Pay.

Harlin P. Hudson and wife and Hudson, individually, entered suits against Attorneys James H. McCain and William J. Christy, members of the Armstrong county bar, to recover $10,000 in each action. They aver they retained the defendants to bring action against the Pennsylvania railroad for the amounts now claimed from the attorneys for injuries received by Mrs. Hudson. They aver that the defendants did not bring the suit properly, entering it against the Western Pennsylvania railroad, and at the trial of the case, it was alleged by the Western Pennsylvania, that its road was leased to the Pennsylvania. A verdict for the defendant was rendered, and by reason of the suit not being properly entered, it is alleged, the time for entering suit expired. They now demand the sums they intended asking from the Pennsylvania railroad from the attorneys they retained to prosecute the actions, for it is alleged they should have known of the lease of the Western Pennsylvania to the Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hudson's injuries, it is alleged, were caused by the explosion of a torpedo on the railroad near their home.

A decree in divorce has been granted to Robert H. McConkey against Mary McConkey. The master found that when McConkey was sick his wife would annoy and reproach him referring to her former husband and comparing the libellant with him, and discussing whom she would get to bury him if he died.

In the suit of the Baptist state convention vs. the Pennsylvania Baptist state convention (colored), the defendant has filed exceptions to the decree of Judge Frazer, which restrains the defendant from using the name of the plaintiff.

Does Not Like the Investment.

Alexander L. Hoerr sues Ellsworth Dean for $3,000. He avers Dean misrepresented the stock of the Fort Pitt Engineering and Construction Company and got him to buy some. He now sues to recover the money he invested. Hoerr also sues to recover $520 from the engineering company, $450 of which, he avers, is due for services rendered as a draughtsman, and $70 for money advanced another employe at the company's request.

Frederick Pustet & Co., publishers and booksellers, sued the Rev. M. H. Ward, of St. Alousius church for $360 on an account.

William B. Hayden answered the suit of the Versailles Fuel Gas Company to prevent his interference with the company taking its pipes from his land. He says the taking out of the pipe is injuring his property.

Henry Germann and Mary Kernz filed a petition to have an administrator appointed for the estate of George Germann who died in 1879, leaving his two children, the petitioners, and his widow. She administered the estate until her death this month and there is $221 of the estate remaining. The court made the preliminary order to the register.

Elizabeth Best asked to be appointed guardian of her brother, George Frederick, aged 47, who is now in the county home at Woodville. Frederick is a beneficiary under his father's will and a guardian is necessary to settle the estate. A hearing will be held September 1.

The first and partial account of the receivers of the T. Campbell Company has been filed. It shows receipts of $100,974 04, disbursements of $32,753 43 and a net balance of $9,075 41 for distribution, after deducting $9,145 20 outstanding claims.

Charles F. Goldstrohm and Adolph Jacob were allowed to appeal from viewers' awards in Duquesne borough street improvements and jury trials were awarded.

Knights of Maccabees Sued.

Maggie Aichroth sued the supreme tent, Knights of Maccabees, for $2,000, an action on an insurance policy.

Kate Oesterling sued the Mutual Reserve Fund Life association of New York for $1,000, an action to recover on a policy.

Arthur Doud and his father sued the Homestead & Mifflin Street Railway Company for damages for injuries to the son. It is alleged he was assaulted and knocked from a car of the company by an employe. He asks $5,000 and his father half as much.

Charles H. Reis filed a petition against Joseph H. Hill, et al., asking the court to frame an issue to determine the rights of himself and the defendants to property. The court granted a rule to show cause returnable September 2.

Kate Mannion of Carnegie, leaves $100 to St. Luke's Roman Catholic church, $200 to Bridget Knee and the balance of $1,193 to the sisters of St. Francis hospital. To her husband, Michael Mannion, certain funds in the Dollar Savings bank are left, and he is given the use of her real estate for life. At his death it goes to the children of Coleman Knee, Dudley Knee and Patrick Mannion. Attorney Edward F. Duffy represents the estate.

Suit to recover on a bond given for Hulings Bros., contractors on the Beaver dam, has been entered by the United States for use of Bailey & Jones, for use of Frank Shannon, in $1,738.41. The case covers materials alleged to have been furnished and is against a surety company.

C. B. Goorin has been appointed receiver for the estate of Lewis Manheim, a bankrupt.

John H. Fisher sued William J. Shepard for $25,000, alleging malicious prosecution. He had a capias issued for the defendant's arrest.

A new trial was refused Harvey Ramsey, convicted of circulating obscene literature, by Judge Evans in criminal court. He was fined $20 and costs.

Thomas L. White has demurred to the equity suit of the Lee Lash company to prevent other persons from hanging curtains at White's opera house, McKeesport. White says the company has a remedy at law.

Executions issued: E. White vs. R. W. Crooks, $157; David Wurhaft vs. Susie Carey, et al., $80; same vs. Rosa Welcome, $175; E. E. Lusk vs. Harry J. McConnell, $7,223.

Benjamin Page and the South Side Trust Company took out letters of administration on the $1,000 estate of David Davis, a saloonkeeper.

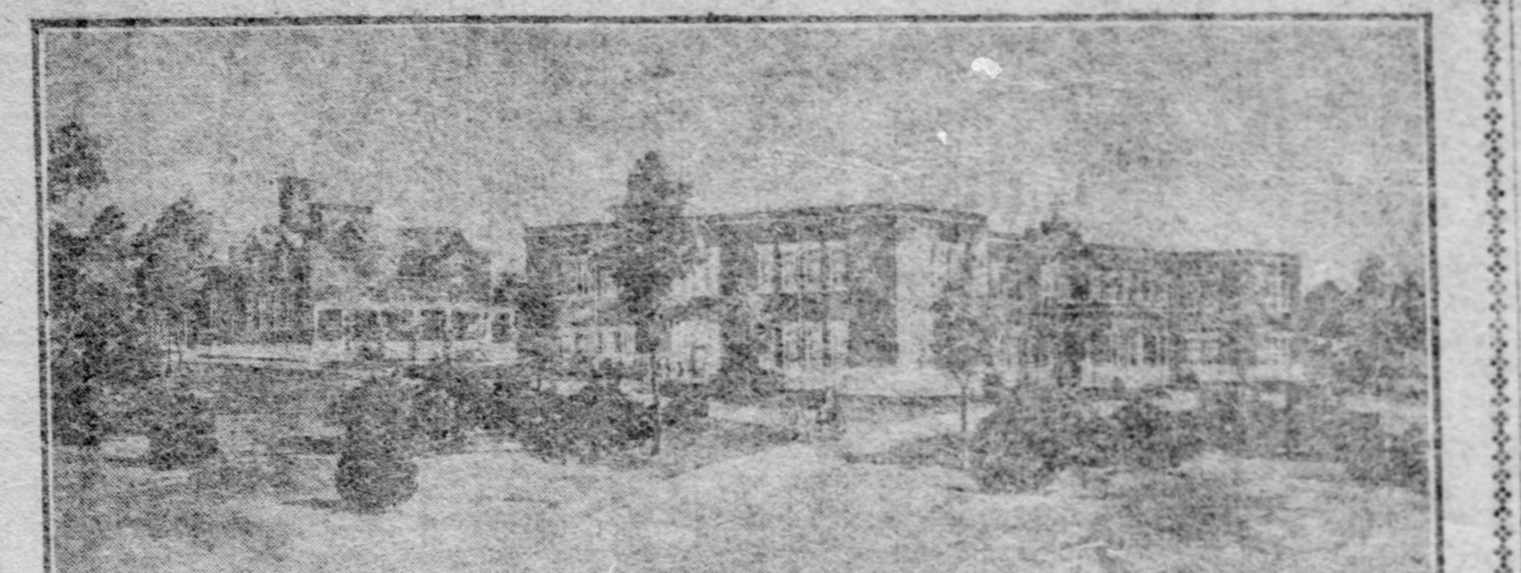
County Takes an Appeal.

An appeal was allowed in the case in which Allegheny county refused to agree with the board of viewers appointed to fix the amount the county ought to pay for the freeing of the Pine Creek and Wexford plank road. The viewers thought the company should be paid $12,000, which the county commissioners thought was excessive. The court was asked to certify the proceedings to a court of common pleas for determination, which was done.

Are Grasshoppers Mischievous?

An appeal was taken by Josephine Blaszake from the decision of Alderman Alex Black of the Thirty-first ward in fining her $5 and costs on a charge of malicious mischief. Miss Blaszake, it was alleged, was charged with malicious mischief by Victoria Antowkiak, who claimed she threw grasshoppers in her garden with malicious intent. It is alleged that Alderman Black has no jurisdiction in malicious mischief cases.

HANDSOME BUILDINGS FOR ORPHANS AT EMSWORTH



Polish Holy Family Orphan Asylum.

MILTON D. PURDY GETS POSITION VACATED BY DAY

Promoted to Office of Assistant Attorney General by Attorney General Moody.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, July 29.—The resignation of Assistant Attorney General William A. Day and the appointment of Milton D. Purdy to succeed him was announced today by Attorney General William H. Moody, who was in this city on his return from a vacation in Maine.

The attorney general's announcement follows:

"William A. Day has resigned the office of assistant to the attorney general of the United States and his resignation has been accepted by the president.

"Milton D. Purdy, senior assistant attorney general of the United States has been appointed by the president to succeed Mr. Day."

Mr. Day resigns to become comptroller of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, to which position he was elected by the new Equitable directors last Wednesday. He has been in the service of the government since the first Cleveland administration.

WINS AN AUTOMOBILE.

James J. Cunningham of Melwood Street Bought the Lucky Ticket at the Orphans' Picnic.

James J. Cunningham of 343 Melwood street is the winner of the Cadillac automobile raffled off in connection with the St. Paul's orphan asylum picnic. He was the purchaser of ticket 1630.

"This is really the first prize of any value I have ever been fortunate enough to win," said Mr. Cunningham, when presented with the auto by Chairman McSwigan and the Rev. M. Lynch yesterday. "How many tickets did I buy? Only one, although there were 11 bought by members of our family."

Mr. Cunningham is married, is a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad and a member of St. Bridgid's congregation.

The holder of the winning number for the couch—387—has not as yet materialized. The following are winners of three of the original drawings: Miss Jennie McGowan, 22 Wick street, first, 419; Patrick Finn, 603 Wylie avenue, second, 445, and Thomas V. Walsh, fourth, 505.

Of the persons having a chance for the auto in the event of the holder of 1630 not putting in a claim, was one of the orphans at the St. Paul's asylum. The little fellow's ticket was 1512.

DR. EGBERT WILL ASSIST.

State Health Commissioner Appoints Him to Investigate the Source of Philadelphia's Water Supply.

HARRISBURG, July 29.—Just before leaving for his home at Ardmore, Montgomery county, for over Sunday, State Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon announced today that he had detailed Dr. Seneca Egbert, professor of hygiene at the Medico-Chirurgical college of Philadelphia, to represent the state department of health on the trip Monday along the Schuylkill from Pottstown to Philadelphia, which the Philadelphia health authorities have arranged for the purpose of investigating the pollutions of the river that supplies three-fourths of the drinking water used by Philadelphia.

Dr. Egbert was formerly assistant to Dr. Dixon when the present commissioner of health occupied the chair of hygiene at the University of Pennsylvania. The expedition Monday will start at 10 a. m. from the steamboat wharf at Reading.

Louise Lappan Goes to Jail.

Louise Lappan was fined $1 and costs yesterday by Alderman Alpern, on a charge of disorderly conduct, made by Miss Eliabeth Murray, and as she did not have the money was sent to jail. Upon her release she will be tried on a charge of surety of the peace, also preferred by Miss Murray. The defendant boarded with Miss Murray and, it is alleged, threatened to take her life.

Wonderful Water World.

It is interesting to know that in the Province of Ontario, Canada, there are over 40,000 square miles of inland water stretches, exclusive of the Great Lakes and the River St. Lawrence, and nearly all lying north of Lake Ontario in the "Highlands of Ontario." These Highlands embrace the districts known as "Muskoka," "Lake of Bays," "Maganetawan River," "Lake Nipissing and the French River," "Temagami," "Algonquin Park" and "Kawartha Lakes," and are all reached directly by the lines of the Grand Trunk railway system. Speaking of the "Muskoka Lakes" region, the Cleveland Leader in an article headed "Builders Revel in Wilds of Muskoka," being a report by their special staff representative of an outing which the members of the Builders' Exchange of that city to the number of 200 enjoyed in this lakeland territory, says: "A hundred Chautauquas rolled into one summer resort region would not compare with the 'Ontario Highlands.' Summer cottages and hotels, pretty camps and hundreds of sailboats and canoes passed in panorama as the steamer 'Medora' steamed past scores of enchanting islands."

A copy of a handsomely illustrated descriptive publication portraying the attractions of this magnificent territory will be sent free to any one applying to W. Robinson, traveling passenger agent, 506 Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHITE ALTARS IN CATHEDRAL

Magnificent St. Paul's Soon Will Be Ready for Consecration Ceremonies.

WORKMEN TOIL IN SILENCE

The magnificent high altar of St. Paul's cathedral will be placed in position next week. At the same time the new pipe organ which is being erected in the crown of the nave over the Fifth avenue entrance will be completed. The builders have every confidence that the edifice will be ready for the consecration service.

The interior of the great church today presents an appearance half ecclesiastical, half commercial. At first sight it looks like a stonecutter's shop. A second glance around the gray walls impresses the visitor with the solemn aspect which the consecrating words of the archbishop will bring into full realization. The lofty windows with their scriptural lessons in multicolored glass instantly impress upon the stranger much of the pomp of religious ceremony.

At the left of the chancel stands the white altar of St. Joseph, needing only the dusting fan to prepare it for pious worshipers. On the opposite side two workmen yesterday were engaged in placing the finishing touches upon the altar of the Blessed Virgin, the white marbles still being covered with dust and remnants of fallen plaster. Each of the side altars cost $12,000.

In the center of the building and glittering in the flood of sunlight that streamed in the doors of the transept, stood the statue of the Savior and of St. Paul. Both were surrounded by frame cases to serve as protection in transit and the boards will not be removed until the figures are ready to be mounted upon the altar bases. The altar of St. Paul will stand in the eastern transept and that of the Savior, of course, will be mounted over the center of the main altar.

The stone work in the cathedral is completed. The plasterers have gone and only the marble setters and the carpenters and finishers remain. So few men are there compared with the army of workmen who have crowded every corner of the edifice during the last 12 months, that it seemed a handful of the faithful had sought sanctuary within the empty walls. The builders of the organ and the men at work on the altars seemed to speak in whispers. Occasionally a hammer would strike one of the vibrating reeds or the tuned pipes, and an uncanny melody would float across the nave, disturbing the silent workers in the transept or burying the melancholy tone in the impenetrable lofts of the vaulted ceiling.

No sacrilegious word ever was spoken there. Visitors are barred out and a venerable watchman who looks like some forgotten priest who might have been called back from Avignon or Canossa, guards the portal against intruders. Those ardent craftsmen who carved the hideous gargoyles of Notre Dame, or who cemented the lofty pinnacles of Milan surely were no more devoted to their task.

In whispers and with noiseless tread the workmen within four weeks more will have the edifice ready for the procession of robed priests and the holy father's emissary in scarlet.

The dedication of St. Paul's cathedral in Pittsburgh will mark the completion of Pittsburgh's finest gothic monument, and will add to the Roman Catholic church one of its most complete American houses of worship.

ACTIVITY AT BIG PLANTS UP MONONGAHELA VALLEY

All But One of the Great Mills in Monessen Are In Operation or Ordered to Start.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MONESSEN, PA., July 29.—The Pittsburgh Steel Company will put its entire plant in operation Monday, after a closedown in all, except a few departments, for 30 days. The plant has undergone extensive repairs. Superintendent George Nash who, with Mrs. Nash, has been on a tour of European countries, is expected home the latter part of this week.

The Page Woven Wire Fence Company is now working full in all departments with orders enough to insure a good fall and winter run. The National works of the American Sheet and Tinplate Company is still idle, 1,500 men being out of employment. During the closedown the new $5,000 boiler house is being equipped. It is thought this plant will be in operation by the middle of August.

The American Seamless Tube Company's mill is in operation. Sample orders are being sent out. This plant is equipped for the manufacture of tubes by the German process. Strict secrecy is maintained at this mill. About 60 men are at work. The original plans for this plant called for five buildings. Only one has been completed and nothing is given out as to when work will start on the others.

DEFENDS ORDINANCE.

Attorney for Company Seeking McKeesport Garbage Contract Makes Statement from His Viewpoint.

Attorney William M. Benham, who represents the Auld Brothers Company, whose endeavors to secure the McKeesport garbage contract, which is being opposed by borough officials and which led to the indignation meeting Friday night, stated yesterday that he was denied privilege to address the meeting by the chairman.

"I was there to give information, but the leaders of the meeting were afraid to hear it," he said. "The old furnace could not pay expenses and was operated at a loss of $560 a year. It cost $8,000 to build and $3,000 to repair. The new furnace cost $12,077 and $2,500 for repairs. It is doubtful if the new furnace can be used. Auld Brothers' Company agrees to erect a new furnace and destroy the garbage, providing the borough does not build a new furnace for 20 years. They agree not to charge any one over 15 cents a week, while garbage is now being carried away at 15 cents a can. Competition is not removed under the ordinance, because any individual or company could build another furnace."

Traveling Man Kills Himself.

WILKESBARRE, PA., July 29.—H. N. Crawford, a traveling salesman of Philadelphia, was found dead in his room at a hotel here today with the gas turned on. The coroner says it is a case of suicide. A letter was found in the room addressed to his wife in Philadelphia and in another letter addressed to his brother he asks the latter to treat his widow kindly, as she was a good wife.

HANDSOME BUILDINGS OF ASYLUM AT EMSWORTH

Over 300 Orphans Can Be Accommodated—Investment of $200,000 for New Home.

The Gazette presents herewith the first picture of the completed buildings of the Polish Holy Family Orphan asylum at Emsworth. The buildings stand in the midst of a plot of ten acres, just above Clifton station, and overlooking the Ohio river and the Beaver road. They were completed about two months ago, and now house 150 orphans. From the standpoint of health and beauty there are few locations around Pittsburgh better adapted to the purpose which Father Tomaszewski, pastor of the St. Stanislaus Roman Catholic church in Twenty-first street, conceived five years ago. It was then that the site was bought, and in the old buildings then on the land there have been cared for 300 orphans since 1900.

The new buildings were designed by Architect Sidney F. Heckert, a recognized expert on church and school house construction. The larger or main asylum building is 190x95 feet. On the first floor are the offices, reception rooms, bed rooms, boys' day room and boys' dormitory, kitchen, storerooms, dining rooms and refrigerating room. The girls' and children's play rooms and dormitories are found on the second floor. On this floor there are also two large class rooms, a chapel and a big porch that leads nearly around the building. A corridor ten feet wide runs through the building.

Near the main building is another handsome structure, the power house and laundry. This building is 60x77 feet and includes a bake shop, boiler room, laundries and servants' rooms. Each building is two stories high, but they are calculated for the addition of two more stories whenever necessary. They are fire proof and provided with steam heat and gas and electric lights. The walls are of bright red brick, with stone trimmings, which make the buildings stand out clear to the observer at a distance.

Besides the investment of $45,000 for ground and $125,000 for buildings Father Tomaszewski spent over $30,000 for landscaping and furnishings. The home will now accommodate 300 orphans. Seven were received last week and the number is often larger. The orphans are received not only from the Pittsburgh diocese, but also from Shamokin, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre. The Sisters of Nazareth are in active charge of the institution, but a movement is now under way to organize affiliated corporations in every parish from which a delegation of three will be sent every year to the annual meeting to choose a board of control of seven men. The present body is incorporated as the Holy Family Catholic Orphan Asylum Corporation.

No children are admitted less than two years of age. It is the aim of the management to keep the boys until they are 15 and the girls until they are 18 years old. The 150 children now in the asylum are Polish, Slavonic, Bohemian and Italian, with a very few English. Some time ago an offer was made to get state aid and make the institution strictly non-sectarian, but this failed. The asylum is becoming a popular place for visitors from the city, owing to its beautiful location and every week there are dozens of interested spectators on the grounds and in the school where the children are given a good education in Polish and English.

AMERICAN PRINCESS NOW GETS ALL HER ROYAL TITLE

Another Blooded Aristocrat Claimed the Small End and a Duel Was Narrowly Averted.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Prince and Princess Henri Galard de Bearn et de Chalais arrived here today on the steamer La Touraine. The prince is secretary of the French embassy to Russia and the princess was Miss Beatrice Winans, daughter of Ross Winans of Baltimore.

This is the first visit made by the princess to her native land since her marriage, which was preceded by a series of sensational incidents growing out of a dispute as to the validity of the prince's title. The engagement of the prince to Miss Winans had been announced, but just before the time set for the marriage, June of this year, the prince de Bearn et de Chalais was almost drawn into a duel with the Prince de Sagan. The latter objected to the use at the wedding of the second half of the Prince de Bearn's title, claiming that this title belonged to himself.

The wedding was a very quiet affair, held on June 24, and the threats of a duel were dropped. The former Miss Winans, however, now uses the title Princess de Chalais.

"RED" O'DONNELL DIES.

County Detective Lutz, Who Is Said to Have Shot Him, Gives Bail, Awaiting Coroner's Action.

County Detective Jerry Lutz gave $5,000 bail before Coroner Armstrong yesterday morning, pending the action of the coroner's jury on the death of Martin, alias "Red" O'Donnell, who was shot while evading arrest on July 1, and who died early yesterday morning.

Lutz claims he did not fire the shot that eventually killed O'Donnell.

"My revolver was a 45-caliber, while the wound was made by a 38-caliber bullet," said Lutz. "I shot from behind to scare O'Donnell, while the bullet that entered his leg entered from the front. There were other shots at the time, and no doubt one of them was the cause of the death."

O'Donnell was suspected of being implicated in a number of robberies in the Monongahela valley, including the warehouse at Riverton. An engine was employed in pursuing the fugitives, and when within speaking distance Lutz ordered O'Donnell to stop. He ran, and Lutz shot after him, claiming to have shot into the air. O'Donnell fell wounded. He is said to have escaped from Morganza and was never recaptured.

OBJECTS TO ARREST.

Wives Accuse Husbands of Beating Them—One Reaches Alderman's Office in Bare Feet.

John Martin, an alleged wife beater, was unruly yesterday afternoon when arrested, and there was excitement on Wylie avenue. Mrs. Jennia Martin entered Alderman Alpern's office and said her husband was continually beating her and wanted him arrested. The alderman sent his constable after Martin, who refused to go along. The constable deputized another man to assist him. Martin was in his bare feet, so the constables brought him in that way. When they finally got him to the office, followed by a crowd of several hundred, he started to tear things up generally. It required the aid of several policemen to subdue him and take him to jail to await a hearing.

Christopher Otey of Grant and Water streets was arrested yesterday, charged with assault and battery preferred by his wife, and was sent to jail. Mrs. Otey alleges her husband continually beat her and abused her. Otey was just discharged from the workhouse yesterday.

MILES UPON MILES OF WAVING CORN SHOW SOURCE OF ILLINOIS' WEALTH

Farmers Are Prosperous and Many of Them Live Away from Tilled Fields.

SMILING CONTENT OF ALL

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM
CHARLES M. BREGG, Staff Correspondent.

SANTA FE, N. M., July 25.—It is exceedingly good and enlarging for an eastern city-bred man to have his vision broadened by a "flyer" at the west. I may have said this in former vacation correspondence to The Gazette, but its import was borne upon me anew as I looked from the window of a Wabash observation car speeding across the state of Illinois. Not the Illinois of a few years ago, but the new Illinois that has been lifted out of the once unplowed middle west into a place of proudest agricultural prestige. It is the vastness of these great farm lands that wakes up a new thought of patriotism and pride in one's country and takes the kink out of his vision and the cramp out of his city sprung knees. From Chicago southwesterly across the state of Illinois pulls you like a flash through the state's corn belt. This is not the big corn belt of the west, for Iowa, I believe, holds that distinction, but here in Illinois corn is plentiful enough to make the attenuated eastern lover of corn bread and corn juice wake up and notice things. Think of riding all day long at a 50-mile an hour clip through waving corn fields, with alternate patches of golden oat blooms and stubble as a relief to the eye on this pastoral checkerboard. Illinois is smiling—nay, fairly grinning, from one of her big agricultural ears to the other. Her corn crop is so far a marvel of green and tasseling promise. The rains have come right and the hot sun has got in its work at the exact moment necessary to jubilate the farmer's heart.

My knowledge of corn and corn raising is rather obscured by the lapse of years. I have a boyhood recollection of "bushels to the acre," "fodder saving" and "price to crib," but these terms in my memory have to do with small crops, raised principally for "hog fattening." Through the section of Illinois I am describing the crop is the staple product. The farmer raises oats, bushels of them, but he pays expenses and debts with this crop and grows rich on corn. That he grows rich is no idle jest. I am told that there are hundreds of farmers of middle Illinois living in the towns and larger cities hundreds of miles away from their farms, enjoying the rich largesse of the "tenant-leasing system" so prevalent in this great agricultural belt. It is not, nine times out of ten, the owner of the land that we see from the car window "following the fretted furrow of labor." The owner lives in a town house somewhere and goes down to the farm occasionally to collect toll. The renting system is either cash per acre per year or so much of the crops, usually one-half. The farms are not all large ones, though there are many of immense acreage. The renting system is having a tendency to decrease the size of the farms through results that prove that the lessee of farm lands is apt to be quite as prosperous as the owner. The farm laborer's ambition from the time he lands a "$1 a day and keep" until he marries and sets up his own household, is to "lease a farm." This he usually does if he be industrious and careful. Once he is his own landlord his next ambition is to own a farm. He saves and prospers and is soon on the market for the purchase of land. Not having enough to buy a big farm, he finds a big farm that is willing to be cut in half or quarter, so by this growing prosperity of the laboring farmers the landed estates in the middle west are being reduced in size but greatly increased in number.

I said above that the corn crop of the west promises well, and this is true not only of Illinois, but of southern and southwestern Kansas, through which my journey has taken me. But remember, it is only a promise. There is a standing proverb out here that a corn crop isn't safe until it is in its raiser's pockets. In Illinois the corn now is not yet in tassel except in the extreme southern part of the state. Between this time and the cribbing there are many lurking dangers. The hot winds may blast it, or the storm may cut it down, or the worm may make a holiday feast of it, and late heavy rains may mire it beyond the hope of the reaping knife. Even after it is cut, husked and put into temporary cribs for market the weevil may come along and relieve the farmer of the necessity of hauling it away. Is it any wonder that the farmer gets furrows in his brow as well as ploughing them in his fields? But for all that I have seen more smiling content and luxurious prosperity from my car window today than even the big industrial centers gives us "in the glance." Time was when the farmer was a hard-working, bent-back slave. He toiled under physical disabilities, for he must needs work under the lash. Complaint had been heard again and again of "machinery," but the farmer's salvation has come through machinery. Nor did he invite the machinery until dire necessity forced him into it. He couldn't get "help." The laborer preferred the city and industrial and mechanical pursuits, or perhaps "to live by his wits" among his herding kind in the big communities. So American inventive genius has step by step come to the farmer's aid and made him less and less dependent upon "help" in large numbers. Now he has a machine to do nearly everything he has to do, except eat and sleep and select himself a wife. These machines have increased in capacity until now the farmer's son can do almost the work of six men in one day, and do it, too, without any great physical exertion.

It is interesting to study our native American types at close range. My range was close, if a little fleeting, though in reverent imitation of Richard Harding Davis I made a car window the vantage point from which I drew some fresh impressions of the solidity and simplicity of the native rural American. Types differ in states. Despite our modern artificialities we remain strikingly the children of Mother Earth, and easily and naturally follow her mothership in lineaments, spirit and general attitude toward the world around us. Where the earth loam is black and rich, and the fields smile back a prosperous answer to the plowshare, the human product shows a ready assurance, a self-reliance and courage that is in ignorance almost a swagger, but under higher mental culture becomes the resonant answer of a nation's best and truest manhood and womanhood. At the Illinois and Missouri and Kansas stations that lay as railway sluices, through which rich and generous crops are poured into the lap of the world, even the boys who peddled apples or sold you newspapers had an air of satisfied American assurance in their dickerings. They had drawn their independence and sturdiness from that loam, and had drawn the scent of ripening and prosperous harvests through their nostrils into their blood, and so knew only courage and fearless consciousness. In the poor places and at the curb side in the big cities humanity shrivels perceptibly. In the dull gray of the surroundings of cropless lands and "razor back" hogs the children slink away from the stranger's glance, and their forbears look at you askance from under slouch hats. I saw little of this in my spin across states, but enough of it to beget a contrast that has lessons as old as our earthly humanity.

The west is prosperous this year. That is the one fact that impresses itself upon the traveler. These letters shall follow no beaten track nor shall they seek out strange devices, but no better advance word can be given than the desultory review from a car window concerning corn. The Kansas crops are far in advance of those in Illinois, by reason of climatic conditions. In this state the risks are greater until harvesting time, but the crops here are more diversified and therefore less dependence is placed in corn. I found out "what was the immediate matter with Kansas" during my two days' train existence in her "midst." It is hot. Kansas can get hotter than any place north of Yuma, Arizona, when she gets down to business. The past week she has been down to business and then some. Of course, I caught only fleeting echoes of Standard Oil, Lawson, Jerome and the Kansas wheat crop. I was too far south and traveling too fast for even these swift things to catch up with me. At Hutchinson there has been renewed interest and more capital invested in what is said to be the finest salt wells in the world. Hutchinson some years ago had the oil and gas fever in very bad form. She began to dig holes in herself at every available point on the local map. She also took unto herself a boom and in many ways declared that Hutchinson was going to "metropolize" and look Chicago and Kansas City and Topeka off the map. Nothing ever came of the gas and oil boring, while Wichita, 50 miles south, captured Hutchinson's infant boom and ran off with it. But out of her travail of sorrow and disappointment Hutchinson drew these salt streams that give her one industry of importance. In boring for oil or gas they struck a solid strata of salt rock. In a moment of experiment somebody forced a companion hole 30 feet away into the salt bed and sent a stream of water through. It came out salt laden and when allowed to crystallize is the purest, whitest salt in the world, so experts say.

I have come to the conclusion that the average eastern seeker for a vacation is his own worst enemy. Previous to taking a dip into the west I was part of a big seaside crowd, all bent on vacation pleasures. I slept in a crowded hotel and perspiringly put on a clean collar every hour or so, and disgustedly declined invitations from equally warm friends to "come in and have a cooler." I sat in crowded dining rooms and watched large, "sweaty" colored "persons" do amazing acrobatic stunts with waiters poised over your head until you had your first shiver in fear that it would come crashing down. I jostled with hot, dressed-up people and swore at the monstrous mosquito, paid $5 a day for all this and came away a mental and physical wreck. Hail, Master Puck, "What fools these mortals be," indeed. Out beyond the mosquito belt lies the corn belt. Out beyond the poised colored "person" flits the dairy maid with cool milk. Dashing away from the hot sand and the "mussed" excursionist is a splendid overland train with its dainty drawing room or cool tourist car. It is the Wabash or the Santa Fe to Arizona, an Arcadia of nature's own fashioning. Where mountain tops call all the breezes to be their handmaidens and the stars are swinging censors to lull one to sleep.

And it doesn't cost $5 a day, either, oh, wandering vacationist in the marshes of fashionable boredom.

CLASH IN KONGO.

French and German Governments Both Inquiring as to Cause of Battle.

BERLIN, July 29.—The South Cameroon company, whose traders and their guards, it is now admitted, came into conflict recently with French Senegalese soldiers on the frontier of the French Kongo over the question whether certain territory is French or German, reports to the foreign office that in the fighting which took place three Germans were killed and four were made prisoners and one French Senegalese sergeant was killed.

The foreign office, as previously reported, is inquiring officially of the Cameroon government as to what really took place. The French government, in the meantime, will then be in a position to locate the blame and take measures to prevent such collisions in the future.

There is no disposition here to regard the incident as likely to lead to anything serious, though Germany naturally will fully protect her colonists.

THE MEDICOS' MEETING.

Physicians of Washington County Will Gather at Charleroi August 8 and Hear Several Papers.

WASHINGTON, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—The Washington County Medical society will hold a meeting at Charleroi Tuesday, August 8.

Dr. George A. Linn of Monongahela will read a paper on "Contagious Disease." Dr. James A. Barth of Charleroi on "Evolution In Its Relation to Contagious Disease." Dr. Fred C. Stahlman of Charleroi, "Ocular Manifestations" and Dr. Frank F. Simpson, gynecologist of the Allegheny General hospital will talk on "Diagnosis of Pelvic Diseases."

WASHINGTON COUNTY FIRM IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

WASHINGTON, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—The Washington Custom Pole Company of Hickory, this county, on the main line of the Wabash, went into the hands of a receiver today. On petition of S. M. McNary and J. W. Hervey, two stockholders, the court appointed James S. Buchanan receiver of the concern. The plant is a valuable one and will pay out in full.

Fall Stocks Are On the Road!
Summer Stocks Must Fly!

Fall trade purchases are now on the road from the great Western factories and will be here before we are ready for them. That's why there has been an additional cut on every piece of furniture, carpets, rugs, bedding and like lines in the store and warehouses.

No Line to Be Carried Over to Next Season

In ten years of merchandising nobody ever saw an old pattern or style of furniture in White's big Allegheny store—never will.

You cannot appreciate the significance of this opportunity until you see the grand variety of furniture these new and marvelous prices are offered on.

25 Per Cent Off

BEDROOM SUITS	DAVENPORTS	EXTENSION TABLES
DRESSERS	COUCHES	CHINA CLOSETS
CHIFFONIERS	TURKISH LEATHER CHAIRS	DINING-ROOM CHAIRS
WARDROBES	LIBRARY SUITS	KITCHEN CABINETS
BRASS BEDS	HALL RACKS	RANGES
IRON BEDS	PARLOR STANDS	REFRIGERATORS
PARLOR SUITS	SIDEBOARDS	GO-CARTS
DAVENPORT BEDS	BUFFETS	ETC., ETC., ETC.

Twenty-five per cent in this store is equivalent to 45 to 50 per cent in other stores. White's prices are always a fifth to a fourth lower, because White buys direct from the manufacturer and sells direct to the consumer at wholesale prices.

During this great cleaning out of stocks, White's easy credit terms are freely extended.

We would advise coming early for the chance of getting first choice of styles.

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 Ohio St., Cor., Sandusky, Allegheny.

OUR HOODOOED HALF-DOLLAR

"For he who in the love of money holds communion with his visible forms, it speaks a various language," as Bryant might have said had he wished. To the superstitious, however, that spoken by the American half-dollar, the common everyday 50-cent piece of commerce, is one of menace and hoodoo, especially to the victim of the "13" superstition.

Start with the obverse, or "tail" side of the coin. From the background stares out a circle of stars, just 13 in all. A little lower the eagle holds in his beak a scroll inscribed with the motto of the United States, "E. Pluribus Unum." Count the letters, 13. American to the backbone, the eagle does four things at once; holds the scroll in his beak, the shield on his breast, a sheaf of arrows in his right talon, and an olive branch in his left. Examine closely the sheaf, just 13 arrows; now look at the branch and you see just 13 leaves.

Unless your eyes are good, you will make better progress by using a glass on the shield. Look at the horizontal lines on the upper part. How many? 13. Just a little lower the stripes run vertical, with the same number here again. 'Round the edge goes the inscription, "United States of America. Half Dollar." Thirty-one letters. A little variation on the main theme by being reversed.

By this time every superstitious reader is getting ready to have his money changed. Look at the face of the coin first, 13 stars shine out, and should the date happen to be 1902—worse and more of it—the sum of the numbers is 13.

But before you have your half dollars changed to nickles, dimes, quarters or dollars, look at them and see how far you can get from the prevailing string of 13s. Try it some time, and perhaps you will resign yourself to the inevitable or else move to some clime whose money standard is more reassuring to the superstitiously inclined.

SAY GRAFT PREVAILS UPON THE ISTHMUS

Returned Canal Diggers Tell of Get-Rich-Quick Schemes. Commission Investigating.

Because he refused to join a so-called union known as the "Donlin Outfit," William M. Shannon of Avalon says he was discharged as a workman on the Panama canal and has made formal complaint to the Panama canal commission, demanding reinstatement and back salary.

Shannon is a member of the Associated Union of Steam Shovel and Dredgmen, but declares the "unions" existing on the isthmus are organized solely for the financial betterment of their promoters. Shannon and other returned Pittsburghers from Panama declare the work on the canal is honeycombed with graft and lesser government officials are growing rich rapidly. Collecting wages of dead men is a common practice, says a Pittsburgher who arrived home yesterday, but fears to be quoted because he will shortly return. He announces that the canal commission is at present investigating these conditions.

A well-known local man who has just returned declared that he had been requested at least four times to sign pay vouchers for men under him who had been dead six weeks. He refused and was ultimately forced to resign. He has laid the matter before the commission. Reports of graft in the commissary department are also made by the returned canal diggers.

Shannon went to Panama in January, having passed a civil service examination with a percentage of 97.61. He was in charge of a steam shovel gang at a salary of $190 a month, and was under P. J. Galvin, former superintendent of construction, who, he declares, discharged him without provocation. Galvin has since been relieved. Shannon immediately laid his case before the commission and before Chief Engineer Wallace, but received no answer to numerous letters. Since his return to this country he again took up the matter with the new chief engineer, J. W. Stephens, and has been informed that an investigation is being made.

RACE SUICIDE IN THE PEERAGE OF BRITAIN

Noble Ladies and Educated American Women Are a Menace to the Race.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 29.—"I look upon the peerage as a disastrous institution owing to its destructive effects upon our valuable races." This quotation from Prof. Galton is made by Dr. Simpson, professor of the University of Edinburgh, in the course of an interesting article which appears in this month's Practitioner.

Prof. Simpson deals from a medical point of view with the causes which prevent more children being born. He points out that, while the proportion of childless marriages is one in eight or one in eight and a half, when the whole population is taken into account, among titled people the proportion is much higher. In the peerage lists, one couple in 6.11 is without children, the professor says, and therefore he is led to make the quotation which condemns the peerage.

Prof. Simpson points out that Dr. Campbell of Georgia alleged that the over-intellectual development of American women in schools and colleges led to their becoming unfit for the role of mothers. Dr. Mary Dixon Jones, however, has studied the subject and shown that the intellectual development of women does not necessarily have such an effect. There is a possibility, she says, that exhaustion in the direction of brain work may be attended with such effects, but she points out that the same result may follow from overwork in muscular avocations. From these statements it seems likely that women's attempts to compete upon terms of equality with men will probably have a bad effect upon the growth of the human race.

WHISTLE SOUNDS ALARM, MEN HURRY TO RESCUE

Girls Make Accusations Against Two Boys Who Are Captured After Exciting Chase.

Charles Koch, aged 16, son of Postmaster Koch of Pitcairn, and Thomas Nichols, aged 12, received hearings before Justice of the Peace J. L. McClintock of Turtle Creek, last evening, and were held for court under $500 bail each on charges based on the accusations of two girls. Their capture was effected after an exciting chase in which young Koch was injured in falling over a fence.

Two 14-year-old girls named Vandemire and Berkshire started out to gather berries between Pitcairn and Trafford City. It is said they were accosted by the two boys. The girls fled toward the Westinghouse foundry at Trafford City, where, exhausted from their long run, they told their story. It was at first supposed that the offenders were men, and the big whistle of the foundry was blown to alarm the neighborhood.

Members of the foundry fire department searched the woods and found the boys, who fled. The fugitives were caught after a sharp chase. Koch was disabled by a fall while climbing over a fence. Information against the pair were made by L. G. Vandemire, father of one of the girls. The boys secured bail after the hearing.

ARCTIC OCEAN IS SAFE.

Russia Will Use the Northern Sea Since Being Driven Off Other Waters.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—A dispatch from Irkutsk announces the completion of work on the trans-Baikal line.

In order to relieve traffic on the railroad Prince Hilkoff, minister of railroad communications, has sent three steamers loaded with rails and a flotilla of river steamers by way of the Arctic ocean to the mouth of the Yenisei river, whence they will be transported up that river to Krasnoyarsk, which is within 400 miles of Lake Baikal.

CALCUTTA CORDIALLY DISLIKES LORD CURZON

Manners as Viceroy Are Overbearing, and He Insists on Lifting of the Hat.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

CALCUTTA, July 29.—One result of the Kitchener-Curzon controversy has been to make the viceroy less popular with military society than he has been since he came here. The military element dislikes Lord Curzon for his haughty manners, but it positively hates Lord Kitchener for wanting it to work harder and for regarding the social side of life in the army as secondary to the "efficiency" side. It was this sort of thing which has set everybody against Lord Curzon. One day in church a civilian making the collection offered the bag to the viceroy, not knowing that the custom was to hand it to an aide-de-camp and have him hold it for the great man's offering.

Instead of overlooking the collector's trifling breach of etiquette, Lord Curzon ignored him altogether, and, turning round, beckoned one of his A. D. C.'s to come forward. Not until the officer, who looked very uncomfortable, had taken the bag did his lordship drop in his contribution. When Lord Elgin was here he used to make ceremonial as light as he could. Lord Curzon goes to the opposite extreme. He is particularly sensitive about people taking their hats off when he passes. He had a civilian arrested one day for failing to do so in the Mall while his excellency was driving through. At viceregal balls everybody is obliged to stand up and bow whenever the viceroy passes. When he notices couples sitting out who do not conform to this tiresome rule he sends an aide-de-camp to find out who they are, and they are never asked to the Viceregal lodge again. Lord Curzon used to be rather fussy and pompous before he came to India. Who can forget his complaint in the house of commons that the printed order reached him "so damp as to be positively unpleasant?" His viceregal dignity seems almost to have turned his head.

WIFE AND HUSBAND ARE RECONCILED BY DEATH

Peter Chesney Takes Carbolic Acid Because His Wife Left Him, but She Forgives Him When He Is Dying.

Peter Chesney, aged 48, of Wolftown, Braddock, committed suicide at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown in Seventh street, that place, at 7:30 last night, by taking four ounces of carbolic acid.

The only cause known for the action was the separation from his wife several weeks ago. Since then he is said to have threatened to commit suicide several times but was stopped.

As soon as it was learned what he had done last night medical attention was rendered and his wife and children were notified. His wife came at once and a reconciliation is said to have taken place before he died. The deceased was an employe of the steel works in Braddock and had lived at the Brown residence since his wife left.

A post-mortem was made of the body of John Kerney, aged 56, who died at the Homeopathic hospital yesterday, and it was found that death was due to alcoholism. Kerney and Joseph Price were found together at Second avenue and Grant street early Wednesday morning and were taken to the Central station. Sergt. Wallace noticed that Kerney had a scalp wound and ordered him taken to the hospital.

Morris Goldstein, aged 7, of 165 Fulton street, a newsboy, who was run over by a McKees Rocks street car in Penn avenue, Friday afternoon, died yesterday at the Homeopathic hospital. The boy had his feet cut off.

Charles Mears, aged 15, of Munhall, was drowned in the Monongahela river while bathing yesterday afternoon, near the Braddock bridge. His body was recovered later.

MRS. CHADWICK IS SICK.

At Any Rate, She Secures the Fourteenth Postponement of Bankruptcy Hearing on That Plea.

CLEVELAND, July 29.—(Special.)—Today saw the fourteenth postponement of the bankruptcy hearing into the affairs of Cassie L. Chadwick. Attorneys say the hearing cannot proceed until the testimony of the famous deposed financier is secured, and she, alleging ill-health, continually refuses to go into court. Creditors are in despair and admit there is little or no hope of securing any of the money loaned the woman.

Mrs. Chadwick's attorneys say she will not consent to tell of her property until the highest court in the land passes on the 10-year sentence under which she is now resting. The circuit court, which has the matter on its calendar, now will not get to the case until late in October.

CZAR PUTS HIS FOOT DOWN.

Refuses Royal Permit for Marriage of Grand Duke Cyril to Divorced Grand Duchess.

BERLIN, July 29.—News has been received here from Coburg that Emperor Nicholas has refused his permission to Grand Duke Cyril, his cousin, to marry the divorced grand duchess of Hesse, Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

For two years rumors have been circulated ascribing matrimonial intentions to Grand Duke Cyril and the grand duchess of Hesse, and announcements have even been made that they were married, only to be denied. Coupled with each assertion that an engagement existed between the grand duke and the grand duchess, who are cousins, has been the statement that Emperor Nicholas was averse to their being married.

DETENTION STATION AT HAVANA IS OVERTAXED

Cuba Has Instituted Rigid Quarantine Against Gulf Ports from Tampa to Sabine River, Texas.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

HAVANA, July 29.—The number of passengers arriving here from yellow fever infected ports in Mexico and the southern states is beginning to tax the capacity of the Triscornia detention station. Eighty persons were liberated today, but the station tonight contains a hundred detained passengers. They are well treated and have made no complaint, although the arrivals by way of Tampa consider the restrictions imposed unduly rigid against through passengers from the north.

Sheriff Williams of Mankato, Minn., who has come to Cuba to take back to the United States Alfred Buck, former cashier of the Mapleton state bank, who is wanted for an alleged defalcation of $50,000 from the bank, is among those detained at the Triscornia station.

Dr. Guiteras, the government fever expert, sailed today for Tampa to study conditions in the infected ports.

HOUSTON, July 29.—The Southern Pacific railroad today received a cablegram from Havana, Cuba, stating that Cuba had instituted a rigid quarantine against all gulf ports from Tampa, Fla., to the Sabine river, Texas.

Minnesota University Gets Gift.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 29.—Thomas Shevlin, of Minneapolis, today gave $50,000 for the erection of a woman's building at the University of Minnesota. There were 1,250 women in attendance at the university last year, with no specially equipped building for their rest and recreation.

SOLDIERS MAINTAIN GUARD AGAINST THE YELLOW DEATH

Mississippi Troops Called Out to Enforce the Quarantine Against State of Louisiana.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

GULFPORT, MISS., July 29.—Gov. Vardaman, acting for the state of Mississippi, has placed Adjt. Gen. Fridge in charge of the state quarantine service, and all future aggressions against the yellow plague in Mississippi will be conducted under the auspices of the adjutant general's office. The advance detail of officers and men stationed at Camp B. F. Ward, who were preparing the camp grounds for the encampment of the Mississippi guard, will be utilized to supplant the civil force now on duty throughout the state. Gen. Fridge has issued imperative orders to the soldiery to maintain the quarantine even at the point of the bayonet.

The coast line has been divided into divisions, east from Gulfport to the Alabama lines, and west from Gulfport to the Louisiana line. Details of soldiers will be established at all intermediate stations. Col. Wyatt will assume command of the post of Gulfport. A platoon of the Cameron Field Artillery, of Meridian, will arrive to-day to augment quarantine guards.

The case of yellow fever in a house about a mile from Lumberton has been surrounded with soldiers to prevent the escape of inmates.

The revenue cutter Winona has been ordered to Gulfport and Capt. T. J. Jones has sent his launch, Grace Dunbar, here to protect this port.

JACKSON, MISS., July 29.—A mass meeting today ordered the city council to put on a rigid local quarantine. No person will be allowed to enter the city without health certificates.

PRISON FOR WIFE-BEATERS.

Justice Pashe Emphatically Declares Himself After Administering Fine to Joseph Larimer.

Justice of the Peace George F. Pashe of Glassport yesterday fined Joseph Larimer $25 and costs on a charge of beating his wife. The woman presented a pitiable sight as she told her story of abuse, her dress being covered with blood and her face and head bearing the marks of violence. After finding Larimer the court told him that if the offense was repeated the fine would be doubled.

"I think I will keep a record of wife-beating cases from now on," he said, "and each succeeding conviction will carry with it a double fine, so that the offenders will have to go to the workhouse. It is no use to fine the brutes, as the money simply comes from the family who are deprived of its use."

Tera Sope

Has no equal as a general household cleaning, scouring and polishing preparation.

It cleans, scours and polishes tinware, copper, marble, brass, porcelain and all other wares. It is commended for removing stains and rust from marble and gives to glass and glassware that brilliancy so much desired by exacting housekeepers.

We offer this preparation Monday at 11 cakes for..... 25c

Not more than 50c worth to a customer.

What Co-Operation Means

Co-operation is a combination of persons for the economic production and distribution of merchandise. Subscriptions accepted for the preferred stock in this company guaranteed 7% dividend, by persons who can or will do trading at this store. Special discount to stockholders. For further information write or call.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

FORMERLY GUSKY'S, Market St. 4th to 3d Aves.

LARGEST CO-OPERATIVE STORE IN AMERICA

MONEY-SAVING PRICES

Can only be established by doing business on a new plan.

"CO-OPERATION PRICES CAN'T BE BEATEN."

A Trial Will Convince You

Women's Gloves

A full line of elbow length silk gloves, in black and white—just arrived, very scarce at present, a pair.

69c and $1

Women's 50c Lisle Gloves, in black, white modes, tans and greys, a pair.

19c

Notion Specials

Velvet Grip Hose Supporters, sold regularly up to 19c a pair, special.... 10c

Clinton Safety Pins, 4 sizes, sold regularly up to 8c dozen, special..... 4c

10c Black Skirt Braid, pure mohair, 5-yard pieces, special..... 5c

August Clearance Sale

BEGINS MONDAY

CLEARANCE OF ALL SUMMER GOODS

It is our policy never to carry goods over from one season to another. Better sell them regardless of profit than keep them in stock.

THESE PRICES TELL THE TALE

Women's Handkerchiefs

Women's 10c Handkerchiefs, Swiss embroidered, lace trimmed and fancy, special..... 4c

Women's 5c Handkerchiefs, of soft sheer lawn, prettily hemstitched, special..... 3c

An Extraordinary Purchase of High Grade Silk Petticoats

On Monday we will place on sale 475 high grade Taffeta Silk Petticoats at about ½ their regular value. We have all the new and popular shades and about a dozen different styles to choose from; they just arrived from one of New York's largest manufacturers. We have divided them into three lots for Monday's selling.

LOT 1.

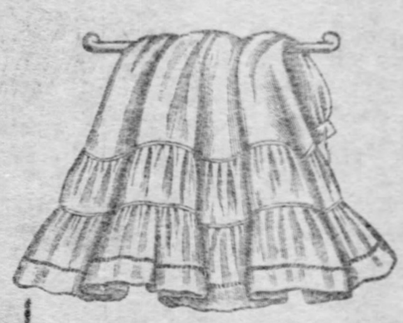
Black and colored fine grade Taffeta, never sold for less than $5.00, for

$2.49

LOT 2.

Black and colored; several good styles to select from, soft finished Taffeta (this is guaranteed silk), hard to duplicate at $6.98, for

$3.49



LOT 3.

In this lot you will find all the latest shades of Simon's most famous rustle taffeta silk, the styles are very new, their actual value is from $8 to $10. This quality is only used in the very high priced skirts. Monday special price,

$4.49

Clearance Sale of Women's $10 Summer Dresses at $3.98

Materials are fine Organdies and Lawns, beautifully trimmed with Val. lace in various designs, colors are blue, green, pink and lavender.

Women's $5.00 Fine Lawn Dresses, polka dot effect, black ground, white dot..... $1.89

Women's $9.75 21-gore French Voile Skirts..... $4.89

Woman's $6.00 Gray Homespun Walking Skirts, high kilted and panel effect models..... $2.98

Women's $2.75 Jap. Silk Waists, side plaited, tailor-made model..... $1.39

Women's $2.00 Sheer White Lawn Waists, four entirely new models..... 98c

Women's $1.25 Dotted and White Lawn Waists, side box plait, tailor made model..... 59c

Pillow Cases, Sheets and Spreads

Bleached Pillow Cases, sizes 42x36, with 3-in. hem, extra good value at 12½c, Monday..... 10c

Bleached Pillow Cases, hemstitched, size 42x36, fine soft finish quality, usually sold at 15c, Monday..... 12½c

Bleached Bolster Cases, size 42x72, with 3-in. hem, good quality, while they last, Monday..... 23c

Bleached Sheets, size 72x90, with 3-in. hem, the linen finish kind, sold regularly at 50c each, Monday..... 39c

Bleached Sheets, size 81x90, with 3-in. hem, extra quality and seamless; good value at 65c each, Monday..... 50c

White Crochet Bed Spreads, full size, hemmed ready for use, the $1.35 kind, Monday..... 98c

White Crochet Bed Spreads, heavy fringed all around and Marseilles patterns; good value at $1.75 each, Monday..... $1.25

Remnants! Remnants! Remnants!

Thousands of Lace, Embroidery, Ribbon and Veiling Remnants Have Accumulated from our Mill End Sale—Now for Bargains

All sorts of wash lace remnants, each..... 3½c

All sorts of fancy laces and lace allovers, each..... 15c

All sorts of Normandy Val. lace remnants, a yd..... 4½c

All sorts of medallion lace galloon remnants, a yd..... 2c

All sorts of embroidery turnover collars, odd styles, each 2½c

All sorts of French Val. lace remnants, a yd..... 5c

All sorts of embroidery remnants, a yd..... 5c

All sorts of corset cover embroidery remnants, each..... 19c

All sorts of all-over embroidery remnants, each..... 17c

All sorts of nainsook corset cover embroidery remnants, each..... 35c

All sorts of silk ribbon remnants, each..... 5c

All sorts of veiling remnants, each..... 10c

All sorts of German and Italian Val. lace remnants, a yd..... 3½c

Special Silk Offerings for Monday

27-in. black, white and all colors in an extra good quality China Silk, value 60c a yard, Monday..... 35c

20-in. Corded Wash Silks, in blue and white and pink and white stripes, worth 35c, for..... 21c

Figured Taffeta Silks, in all new shades for waists and street dresses, the regular 75c silks..... 39c

Figured India and Pongee Silks, 27 in. wide and all good quality, 50c value for..... 29c

Extra good quality Black Taffeta Silk, 45c values for..... 29c

Large assortment of All Silk Satin Foulards, in medium and small figures and all new colors; worth 50c to 69c, for..... 39c

Wash Goods and White Goods

Fancy Colored Batiste, fine sheer quality, all colors, 1 to 10-yd. lengths; regular value 5c, while they last..... 3½c

Fancy Printed Batiste, in light or dark colors, good assortment to choose from; values up to 12½c a yard, for Monday..... 7½c

Embroidered Voiles, in checked ground with embroidered figure, all the popular colors, good value at 20c a yard, for Monday..... 12½c

Mercerized Madras and Waisting, in plain white or with fancy printed designs, will lengths, 2 to 10 yards; regular value up to 35c a yard, Monday..... 14c

Monday Specials in Dress Goods

Our entire line of French Voiles, in all shades; regular $1.25 to $1.50 quality, for one day only..... 75c

40-in. All-Wool Voiles, regular 52c quality, for..... 39c

52-in. Brilliantines, in colors; regular 75c quality, for..... 49c

38-in. Brilliantines, in all colors and black, regular 50c quality, for..... 39c

40-in. Wool Black and White and Fancy Shepherd Checks, regular 50c quality, for..... 39c

All Remnants at One-Half Price.

Housefurnishing Department

(Fourth Floor.)

Left over stock of 2-bushel Galvanized Garbage Cans, $1.50 kind, for..... 79c

Left over stock of 1-bushel Galvanized Garbage Cans, 89c kind, for..... 43c

Left over stock of Galvanized Wash Tubs, good size, $1.25 kind, for..... 65c

Left over stock of heavy Galvanized Wash Boilers, large size, $1.50 kind, for..... 75c

Left over stock of heavy granite white lined Sauce Pots, with granite lids, 6 and 8 qts., 75c kind for..... 39c

Left over stock of heavy granite and white lined Tea Kettles, large or small size; $1.25 and $1.50 kind, for..... 69c

Left over stock of high grade Coffee Mills, 50c and 75c kind, for... 25c

German Silver Table and Tea Spoons, warranted not to tarnish, 10c and 15c kind for 2c

Granite Coffee and Tea Pots, with granite lids, all sizes, 50c and 75c kind, for... 29c

⅓ off on all Hammocks. One pair hooks and screws free.

Extra Specials in the Shoe Dept.

Men's Patent Colt Goodyear Welt Lace and Button Shoes, that formerly sold for $3.00, special for Monday..... $1.95

To clean up our Tan Oxfords we place on sale Monday about 300 pairs of high-grade Oxfords that sold from $3.50 to $5.00, in tan Russia calf and vici kid stocks; Goodyear welt soles and up-to-date shapes; special for Monday..... $2.48

Ladies' high-grade Tan Oxfords, Goodyear welt and hand-turned soles; our regular $3.00 and $3.50 oxfords, and none better made at this price; special for Monday..... $2.24

Solid Gold Shell Rings

A WONDERFUL DISPLAY

25c and 50c

Exact copies of Rings worth up to $10.

Guaranteed to Wear Five Years

These Rings Are As Good As Gold

There never has been such a sale of Rings known in the history of the jewelry business. The stones are fine imitations of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Opals, Turquoise and Garnets, and all the birth stones for the different months, in a great variety of styles for women, misses and children. Remember the prices.

25c and 50c

Hosiery & Underwear

Children's Ribbed Black Cotton Hose, the kind you always pay 12½c a pair for, full seamless and very elastic, any size wanted, a pair..... 7½c

Misses' 19c Tan Hose, assorted shades, lisle finish; full seamless, fine rib, any size, a pair..... 12½c

Misses' 18c Shaped Jersey Ribbed Cotton Vests, with short sleeves or sleeveless, special for Monday, each..... 10c

Women's 19c to 25c Ribbed or Shaped Lisle or Cotton Vests, 7 different kinds; some with entire lace yokes, all in one lot Monday, each..... 12½c

Linen Department

Bleached Table Damask, all pure linen, 70 in. wide and heavy quality, usually sold at 65c a yard, for Monday..... 49c

Bleached Table Damask, all linen, two yards wide, heavy quality, and new patterns usually sold at 85c a yard, for Monday... 69c

Bleached Table Damask, pure Irish linen, two yards wide, extra quality, good value at $1.00 a yard, for Monday..... 85c

Bleached Table Linen, double damask, two yards wide, extra heavy quality, always sold at $1.25 a yard, for Monday..... 98c

Turkish Bath Towels, unbleached, the double thread kind, large size, usually sold at 12½c each, for Monday..... 8c

Clearance of Men's and Boys' Clothing

Your choice of all our Outing Suits — double-breasted and single; quarter, half or full lined; homespuns, tweeds and fancy cassimeres; worth up to $15.00, all sizes; they go at

$6.45

Your choice of all our Men's Business or Dress Suits — many shades and weaves of grey worsteds, plain and overplaid, soft finish blue serge, made by the best makers of ready-to-wear clothing in America; worth up to $28.00, all go at

$11.45

Monday's Specials

We will give you values which will mean economy and satisfaction. Your wants are always our cares.

Walton Extra Dry Table Salt. A product of the greatest strength, uniform grain and entirely soluble. The purest on the market, packed in 4-lb. cartons, Monday at..... 3c

Mustard Sardines, ¼s; Monday, per dozen, 45c; per can..... 4c

Sunbeam Baked Beans, baked beans in tomato sauce, 1-pound cans, per dozen, 35c; per can..... 5c

Keinar Baking Powder, nothing better in Pittsburgh or anywhere else; 1-pound cans..... 25c

Borated Laundry Soap, will not shrink the clothes or hurt the hands, double the cleansing power of other soaps; Monday, 5 bars..... 20c

Borax is a preparation of powdered soap from the purest ingredients, with a large percentage of borax added and perfectly blended; regular price 25c; Monday..... 20c

Clawson & Blackwell's Pure Malt Vinegar, per qt..... 20c

Gold Seal Ammonia, full quart bottle..... 25c

Clawson's Violet Scented Ammonia..... 12½c

Clawson's Double Distilled Witch Hazel, full pints, 20c; ½ pints..... 10c

Clawson's Imported Bay Rum, pints, 45c; ½ pints..... 25c

Fine Granulated Sugar, 100-lb. sacks, $5.85; 10-lb sacks fine granulated sugar..... 26c

SILVER TOP

10c PER BOTTLE

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON CURRENT TOPICS—QUIET OBSERVATIONS. NEW YORK LETTER.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS BY THE GAZETTE CORRESPONDENTS. SUMMER RESORT DIRECTORY.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

EIGHTEEN WILL SHARE IN THE WORD HUNT PRIZES

Special Rule Breaks a Distasteful Combination and a New Privilege Is Granted in the Contest Which Opens Today.

A careful examination of the returns in the word hunt conducted through the advertising pages of last Sunday's issue of The Gazette brings to light 18 contestants qualified to share in the distribution of the 13 prizes aggregating $50 which were offered.

It is a source of satisfaction to The Gazette, and should be likewise to all contestants, that the former combination of words which resulted in 114 ties last week was successfully broken by the special rule of last week which permitted of the use of the letter "t" five times in the four words to be selected. As was then stated, and is now repeated with a view of removing all doubt, that special privilege governing the letter "t" is now removed, and will not govern the word hunt which is to take place through the columns of this issue.

A glance at the prize winning list shows that three contestants were tied for first place. The first three prizes aggregate $30 and being equally divided gives each of the three most successful $10. Three were tied for the next prize and by adding the one remaining $5 prize and two $2.50 prizes, gives a total of $10, or $3.34 to each of the three tied contestants. For the remaining prizes which total $7.50 there were 11 tied, each being awarded 69 cents.

To continue the disruption of any one combination of words which might tend to create too great a division of the prizes and rob the hunt of the interest of searching properly, a special rule has been devised to govern the hunt of today only, which permits of the use of the letter "s" five times in the four words to be selected. The general rule permitting the use of one letter but four times still holds, and the special right to use the letter "t" five times, which was permitted last week, no longer holds good. It would be to the best interest of all concerned if the rules were read and properly digested each Sunday before entering upon the hunt to take place through the advertising columns of that particular issue of The Gazette.

Interest in these contests remains unabated, as is shown by the number of returns received and also by scores of letters, all of which commend favorably on the competitions. Many have written that these contests are properly termed word hunts, for hunt one must in order to attain any possibility of reward. The nature of the amusement is most pleasing and can only be enjoyed and appreciated by earnest application. Contestants declare that there is a special fascination about these word hunt contests which is stronger than the desire for monetary reward and that the search for the best combination of words grows with interest and entertainment as one progresses.

While violations of rules were not so many or as flagrant as heretofore, the returns of last week showed some errors in addition on the part of contestants which proves that arithmetic enters into the competition in no small measure. Others erred in selecting words as compound words which were not compound words, or were not used as such in the issue of the paper in which the hunt took place. One participant mistook a hyphen which was meant to separate a word, as one which was intended to join it and form it into a compound word. This so-called hyphen was used as a separating dash, and hence the returns of this word hunter were of necessity thrown out.

The list of winners with their selections in the word hunt of last week is as follows:

M. Van Orsdell, Care McCreery & Co., Sixth ave. and Wood st., City $10.00
"Matthews-Northrup," Matthews & Northrup's ad., 239 points; "Wilburton-by-the-Sea," A. C. & S. H. Letchworth's ad., 219 points; "Ridiculously," K. Solomon & Co.'s ad., 168 points; "Money-saving," K. Solomon & Co.'s ad., 144 points. Total, 770 points.

A. V. Youens, 812 Franklin ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa. $10.00
"Matthews-Northrup," Matthews & Northrup's ad., 239 points; "Wilburton-by-the-Sea," A. C. & S. H. Letchworth's ad., 219 points; "Ridiculously," K. Solomon & Co.'s ad., 168 points; "Money-saving," K. Solomon & Co.'s ad., 144 points. Total, 770 points.

H. C. Bechtel, Room 607, Union Station, Pittsburgh $10.00
"Matthews-Northrup," Matthews & Northrup's ad., 239 points; "Wilburton-by-the-Sea," A. C. & S. H. Letchworth's ad., 219 points; "Ridiculously," K. Solomon & Co.'s ad., 168 points; "Money-saving," K. Solomon & Co.'s ad., 144 points. Total, 770 points.

Mrs. A. J. Taylor, 78 Meade Ave., Bellevue, Pa. ....$ 3.34
"Pittsburgh-Montana," Cappeau, Lemley & Miller's ad., 218 points; "Wilburton-by-the-Sea," A. C. & S. H. Letchworth's ad., 219 points; "Ridiculously," K. Solomon & Co.'s ad., 168 points; "Pope-Waverly," Standard Automobile Co.'s add., 158 points. Total, 763 points.

Earl W. Cramer, 206 Lobinger Ave., Braddock, Pa. ....$ 3.34
"Pittsburgh-Montana," Cappeau, Lemley & Miller's ad., 218 points; "Wilburton-by-the-Sea," A. C. & S. H. Letchworth's ad., 219 points; "Ridiculously," K. Solomon & Co.'s ad., 168 points; "Pope-Waverly," Standard Automobile Co.'s ad., 158 points. Total, 763 points.

Adolph T. Kerin, 23 Chapman St., Ingram, Pa. ....$ 3.34
"Pittsburgh-Montana," Cappeau, Lemley & Miller's ad., 218 points; "Wilburton-by-the-Sea," A. C. & S. H. Letchworth's ad., 219 points; "Ridiculously," K. Solomon & Co.'s ad., 168 points; "Pope-Waverly," Standard Automobile Co.'s ad., 158 points. Total, 763 points.

Mrs. Wm. H. Weems, Youngwood, Pa. ....$ 2.50
"Matthews-Northrup," Matthews & Northup's ad., 239 points; "Wilburton-by-the-Sea," A. C. & S. H. Letchworth's ad., 219 points; "Ridiculously," K. Solomon & Co.'s ad., 168 points; "Symphony," Luna Park ad., 135 points. Total, 761 points.

A. Shelden, 229 Belmont Ave., Canonsburg, Pa. ....$ .69
"Matthews-Northrup," Matthews & Northrup's ad., 239 points; "Wilburton-by-the-Sea," A. C. & S. H. Letchworth's ad., 219 points; "Wonderfully," Rosenbaum's ad., 155 points; "Sub-division," J. K. Ewing & Co.'s ad., 143 points. Total, 756 points.

J. C. Coleman, 17 Cliff St., Braddock, Pa. ....$ .69
"Matthews-Northrup," Matthews & Northrup's, ad., 239 points; "Wilburton-by-the-Sea," A. C. & S. H. Letchworth's ad., 219 points; "Wonderfully," Rosenbaum's ad., 155 points; "Sub-division," J. K. Ewing & Co.'s ad., 143 points. Total, 756 points.

Mary Tappe, 17 Wooster St., Pittsburgh, Pa. ....$ .69
"Matthews-Northrup," Matthews & Northrup's ad., 239 points; "Wilburton-by-the-Sea," A. C. & S. H. Letchworth's ad., 219 points; "Wonderfully," Rosenbaum's ad., 155 points; "Sub-division," J. K. Ewing & Co.'s ad., 143 points. Total, 756 points.

Elizabeth Unks, Quaker City, Ohio ....$ .69
"Matthews-Northrup," Matthews & Northrup's ad., 239 points; "Wilburton-by-the-Sea," A. C. & S. H. Letchworth's ad., 219 points; "Wonderfully," Rosenbaum's ad., 155 points; "Sub-division," J. K. Ewing & Co.'s ad., 143 points. Total, 756 points.

Mrs. N. R. Johnson, 58 Natchez St., Pittsburgh, Pa. ....$ .69
"Matthews-Northrup," Matthews & Northrup's ad., 239 points; "Proportionately," Black & Barker's ad., 219 points; "Gymnasiums," Co.'s ad., 157 points; "Exclusively," Fitzgerald & MacLevy's ad., 141 points. Total, 756 points.

Margaret S. Killen, 49 St. Nicholas Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. ....$ .69
"Matthews-Northrup," Matthews & Northrup's ad., 239 points; "Proportionately," Black & Barker's ad., 219 points; "Exclusively," Fitzgerald & Co.'s ad., 157 points; "Gymnasiums," MacLevy's ad., 141 points. Total, 756 points.

Sarah Doak, 214 Mifflin Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa. ....$ .69
"Matthews-Northrup," Matthews & Northrup's ad., 239 points; "Proportionately," Black & Barker's ad., 219 points; "Exclusively," Fitzgerald & Co.'s ad., 157 points; "Gymnasiums," MacLevy's ad., 141 points. Total, 756 points.

A. J. Taylor, 78 Meade Ave., Bellevue, Pa. ....$ .69
"Matthews-Northrup," Matthews & Northrup's ad., 239 points; "Proportionately," Black & Barker's ad., 219 points; "Exclusively," Fitzgerald & Co.'s ad., 157 points; "Gymnasiums," MacLevy's ad., 141 points. Total, 756 points.

C. S. Halley, Vandergrift Apartments, Oil City, Pa. ....$ .69
"Matthews-Northrup," Matthews & Northrup's ad., 239 points; "Proportionately," Black & Barker's ad., 219 points; "Exclusively," Fitzgerald & Co.'s ad., 157 points; "Gymnasiums," MacLevy's ad., 141 points. Total, 756 points.

Mrs. J. S. Hamilton, 278 Home Ave., Avalon, Pa. ....$ .69
"Matthews-Northrup," Matthews & Northrup's ad., 239 points; "Proportionately," Black & Barker's ad., 219 points; "Exclusively," Fitzgerald & Co.'s ad., 157 points; "Gymnasiums," MacLevy's ad., 141 points. Total, 756 points.

Miss M. Wilkins, 817 Western Ave., Allegheny, Pa. ....$ .69
"Matthews-Northrup," Matthews & Northrup's ad., 239 points; "Proportionately," Black & Barker's ad., 219 points; "Exclusively," Fitzgerald & Co.'s ad., 157 points; "Gymnasiums," MacLevy's ad., 141 points. Total, 756 points.

Total $50.11

Find Clothing in Oven.

Edward Harris of Frazier street, Braddock, and "Piggy" Owen were arrested by the Braddock police early yesterday morning. They carried two heavy dress suit cases which contained goods said to have been identified as having been stolen from the Excelsior Clothing Company of that place. At the home of Harris the remainder of the alleged plunder was found in a bake oven. Harris is said to have served a term in the Huntingdon reformatory.

$10 to Atlantic City August 3rd, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets good 16 days. Secure in advance at city ticket office, 405 Fifth avenue.

"Word Hunt" Answer Blank

Manager "WORD HUNT," The Gazette,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

I have selected the following words from your issue of July 30, 1905, and submit them in competition for one of the prizes named.

Name ....

Address ....

....

Value of each letter..															POINTS
Word															

Selected from ....ad,

Page............, of Section............, Column............

Value of each letter..															
Word															

Selected from ....ad,

Page............, of Section............, Column............

Value of each letter..															
Word															

Selected from ....ad,

Page............, of Section............, Column............

Value of each letter..															
Word															

Selected from ....ad, Total Points

Page............, of Section............, Column............

See Rules on Page 5 of Section 1.

Rosenbaum Company

Fifty cents will more than do the work of a dollar tomorrow, so we've scattered small half dollar illustrations throughout the advertisement in order to impress you with the fact that you'll only need to spend half the money you expected to.

Excitement

Everyone could tell that something extraordinary was going to happen. Down stairs in the receiving room case after case of goods was arriving—buyers were hustling around, their faces covered with smiles—an unusual hum and bustle pervaded the stock rooms where the new goods were being marked—no one was saying much, but everyone was tremendously busy. There was no mistake about it—enthusiasm was in the air and we were all eagerly waiting for Monday to come. What was all this excitement about? Today's news will tell you. It is the most extraordinary we have ever presented at this time of the year and is bound to bring us an enormous volume of business. The choicest goods are being sold at ½ and ⅓ their true value, and we know you will be delighted with what we have to tell you, so read every word.

We intended to call tomorrow's extraordinary event a great "half dollar sale," but as in many instances the goods are being sold for less than half, this name doesn't exactly apply. However, as we already had these small pictures (showing only the half of a dollar) made, we determined to use them, anyhow. It's values, and not the illustrations, that count.

GREAT SALE OF AN IMPORTER'S LACE STOCK AT ½ AND ⅓ ITS VALUE

Lace Sale

Importer's stock of Laces at Half and One-third value.

The newest and most wanted laces at prices from ½ to ⅓ what they ought to be is surely an irresistible attraction. This deal was closed Friday, and we consider it the most important of the year. Take our advice and come early—the selling will be enormous.

Pt. Venise and Irish Crochet All-over Laces, in butter and white, very nice for making yokes, hats and waists, values up to $3.00 a yard. Sale price **50c, 75c, 98c and $1.48 a yard**

Net Top and Oriental Laces and Insertings, now so much used for trimming berthas, sleeves and fancy work—25 pretty patterns to select from—value up to 25c a yard. Sale price.... **10c yd**

Platt Val. and Pt. De Paris Laces, in rose design, clover leaf and Duchess patterns—wide edges and insertings—value up to 25c a yard. Sale price.... **10c yd**

Torchon, Medici and Platt Val. Footings and Cluny Laces, Edgings and Insertings, value 10c a yard. Sale Price.... **5c yd**

Odds and Ends of French and German Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings, value up to 45c a doz. yds. Special price.... **25c doz. yds**

INFANTS' WEAR REDUCED

Infants' Mother Hubbard Dresses, made of nainsook and neatly finished with tucks and inserting, value 39c, Monday.... **25c**

A lot of Fine Mull Bonnets, made of the very best materials and trimmed in the nicest possible manner, value $1.50 and $3, Monday special.... **$1.00**

Children's French Gingham Dresses, in plaids and checks, made of excellent quality gingham, are sure to wear and will positively not fade, value $1.00 and $1.25, Monday.... **75c**

Odds and Ends of Children's Mull Hats, in white, pink and blue, some are plain and some are prettily finished with ribbon; value as high as $1.69, special Monday.... **50c**

NEW GRAPHOPHONE RECORDS

There is nothing nicer on a summer evening than to sit on your lawn or porch and hear the sweet strains of some pretty song or the stirring music of some famous band. This can be done at practically no cost if you own a graphophone. Here are some of the newest records. Come in and let us play them for you.

10-inch Disc Records, $1.00

No. 1878—"Ramona" — Indian Intermezzo and Two Step.
No. 3153—**"In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree."**
No. 50449—**"Mirella"** — a charming French piece.
No. 50466—**"La Tzigane"** — simply beautiful.
No. 1692—**"Always in the Way."**
No. 3149—**"Why Don't They Play With Me?"**

Cylinder Records, 25c

No. 32601—**"Heinie."**
No. 32787—**"He's Me Pal."**
No. 32154—**"Down South"**—catchy American sketch with clogs.
No. 32748—**"I've Got My Fingers Crossed, You Can't Touch Me."**
No. 32664—**"In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree."**
No. 32322 — **"Parsifal"** — Prelude to the Opera by Wagner.
No. 32644—**"Soldier Boy"**—an old song that continues to win new friends.

7-INCH DISC RECORDS, 50c.
(For Standard Talking Machines only.)
No. 198—**"Die Wacht Am Rhein."**
No. 458—**"Night Trip to Buffalo."**
No. 478—**"Liberty Bell"**—March.
No. 1689—**"Uncle Sammy."**
AND MANY OTHERS

$5 and $10 Umbrellas now.......... $3.50

Monday morning we will place on sale about 30 of our finest Silk Umbrellas, marked from $5.00 to $10, with the finest grade of solid sterling silver mounted handles, on long, heavy, finely carved mother-of-pearl or real ivory posts. No two alike, and the first buyers will naturally take the finest in the lot. Each one is a wonderful bargain, as you can judge by seeing the original ticket (none less than $5.00) and **pay only $3.50.**

$3.00 White Lawn Waists (Like Picture) For $1.50

Magnificent news for you. Bought all the maker had. Remember, these waists are fresh and clean, and come in all sizes. The picture shows you what they're like. They're made of fine quality white lawn—the entire front of alternate rows of beautiful English eyelet or blind embroidery—tucked to give fullness over bust—back, stock and deep cuffs all finished with groups of pin tucks. Positively worth $3; they'll sell in a jiffy at $1.50.

SHIRTWAIST SUITS

Big lot of Shirtwaist Suits, worth $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00, Monday at.... **$1.95**

Materials are plain white lawn and madras, or white lawn grounds with blue and black polka dots or figures. The very newest styles and the sensation of the year at.... **$1.95**

WHITE TAILOR-MADE SUITS

Smart new white Linen Tailor-made Suits—¾ length loose fitting coat, with belt, collarless—box plaited skirt—very dressy for outing and seashore wear—a new style just received, therefore fresh and clean, special at.. **$3.98**

$16.50, $18, $20 and $25 Silk Shirtwaist Suits for.... $9.75

These are the newest styles, come in all the leading colors, and are truly remarkable bargains.

$10.00 and $12.00 Silk Shirtwaist Suits for.... $4.75

These suits are made of an excellent quality of taffeta, and come in brown and green. The waists are the newest styles, being daintily shirred to form a yoke, and skirts have the newest shirred flounce. You couldn't begin to buy the silk at the price for which we are selling the made-up suits.

"ARCO" CORSETS REDUCED

As every one knows, there are no "Arco" Corsets sold below $3.50, and this is the only store that sells them. For Monday we shall offer broken lots in the very newest styles of our famous "Arco" Corsets, made of coutil, batiste and figured brocades—all new and clean, and all with that perfect fit and superb workmanship for which the "Arco" Corsets have become famous.

$3.50 Arco Corset, Monday $2.75
$5.50 Arco Corset, Monday $4.00

APRON SALE

Just bought 100 dozen gingham aprons at a price. Full size—come in small checks in all colors—aprons we've been selling all year for 25c—and they sold well, too—while this hundred dozen lasts, take your choice at only.... **15c each**

25c NECKLACES—10c

Great sale of 25c imported Bead Necklaces.... **10c**

We just bought a great lot of 25c imported bead necklaces, with cut beads or large round graduated beads, some with crystal rondels between the larger beads, some with jeweled clasps—the newest and swellest colorings—best sizes from 14 to 21 inches long—in the following colors—light turquoise, Alice blue, amber, ultra-marine, dull nile, pearl beads, amethysts, emerald, etc., etc.—a wonderful collection—choice.... **10c**

We have a grand line of fine Beaded Necklaces up to $3.50. See them.

MILLINERY

Because we have always been the foremost Millinery Department in the past is no reason why we should be so today; but if you will take the time to glance over the following extraordinary values, you will find we are more distinctly the Millinery leaders than ever and enjoy an enormous volume of business because no other store even attempts to do so well for you.

Black Real Chip Polo Turbans, in our own new shape, at.... **98c**

Black Patent Leather Ready-to-Wear Polo Turbans, swell and stunning, worth $2.00, for.... **$1.25**

White Trimmed Polo Turbans, trimmed with velvet ribbons and two wings—our own special new shape—very becoming, for.... **$1.25**

All our Colored French Chip Hats, in all the swell new shapes, that were $1.48 and $1.98, for.... **48c**

Chip or Milan Trimmed Polo Turbans, black or white, trimmed in silk velvet ribbons and entirely new style wings. Special at.... **$3.00**

Children's Wide Brim Streamer Hats, in plain white and colors—large and medium brims—trimmed with silk ribbons—were 50c—now.... **25c**

A Special Lot of Hand-Made Wire Hat Frames, in white and black—all this season's shapes, at.... **10c**

OUR $5.00 POLO TURBANS

These special $5.00 POLO TURBANS of ours simply fascinate every one who sees them. You can have your choice of pretty chip or Milan braid in white or black. We trim them with the best quality of silk velvet ribbon and with two rich ostrich plumes. The effect produced is stunning. Figure out for yourselves what the goods are worth and you can then appreciate what an enormous bargain these Polo Turbans are at.... **$5.00**

Every day from now on we will show you Fall Felt hats, new Taffeta silk Toques and new braid hats.

50c Roses for 18c Bunch

We offer for Monday 150 dozen entirely new roses. We bought all the importer had, only one or two boxes of a kind. They are all this season's choicest goods, in most desirable colors, and there is not a bunch in the lot worth less than 50c, many 75c and $1.00. You can have choice at.. **18c bunch**

SHEET MUSIC 10c

"Mister Moon, Kindly Come Out and Shine."
"Just a Picture of You."
"Old Glory."
"Margie."
"She's Sleeping 'Neath Oregon's Tall Pines."
"Love's Reverie Waltzes."
"I Will Love You to the Last."
"She Is a Sensible Girl."
"Last Night."
"Rubenstein's Melody in F," and plenty of other good ones, at 10c a copy—(2nd floor).

WHEN ORDERING BY MAIL ADD ONE CENT EXTRA FOR POSTAGE.

EXCITEMENT IN SILKS, DRESS GOODS AND WASH GOODS

The best part of these bargains is the fact that the goods are not old and shopworn, but the most fashionable and wanted fabrics. They are remarkable values.

Silk Specials

All-Silk Foulards — all colors— small, neat figures or scroll patterns; regular price 45c yard, Monday.... **28c**

24-inch Satin Foulards—bright, lustrous finish; all colors; beautiful, new patterns; regular price 65c and 75c yard; Monday.... **45c**

Faille Brilliant—a beautiful plain silk with a rich finish; comes in all shades, such as brown, garnet, tan, reseda and myrtle green, pink, light blue, lavender, cream, black, etc.; value 59c yard, Monday.... **37½c**

36-inch Black Peau de Soie—all pure silk and excellent finish; used for skirts, shirtwaist suits, etc.; $1.25 grade, Monday at.... **79c**

The following three exceptional bargains will not be found in our great Wash Goods Dept. in the Market St. store, but will be placed on sale in the Dress Goods Dept., Fifth Ave. Arcade. We need extra room for them because they cannot fail to attract an enthusiastic crowd.

36-inch Madras Cloth—neat figures, stripes, checks, etc., for shirtings and shirtwaist suits — 15c grade Monday at only.... **8⅓c yd**

Large assortment of choice Lawns and Batistes, in large and small figures — much in demand for evening dresses and shirtwaist suits; 15c and 18c quality, Monday.... **10c yd**

White Linen Finish Suiting — used for the long coat tailor-made suits and shirtwaist suits—a weave so much in demand that we can't get enough— 25c grade Monday at.... **15c yd**

Opera Crepe—a cotton fabric much like the wool albatross—comes in all good shades—a popular weave for kimonos and evening suits, 18c quality, Monday at.... **12½c yd**

White Lace and Embroidered Lawns—a sheer fabric in neat striped effects, small figures, etc., nice for dressy suits—18c quality, for.... **12½c yd**

Plain Silk Warp Mousseline—comes in all delicate shades, such as Delft blue, violet, champagne, reseda, pink, pearl gray, etc., etc.—25c grade Monday at.... **19c yd**

Dress Goods

36-inch All-Wool Batiste and Suiting Crepe — all shades, including navy, royal, garnet, re[illegible] tan, lavender, pink, light blue, cream, black; etc.; 50c grade, Monday.... **32½c**

38-inch English Sicilians—all colors and black—splendid for dressy skirts and traveling su[illegible]—59c quality; Monday at.... [illegible] **yd**

44-inch Black Suitings—[illegible] French diagonals, Venetians, [illegible] lots; chevrons, etc.; excellent for separate skirts; 85c and $1 grades for.... [illegible]

36-inch Pagoda Lining Taffeta—all desirable colors—[illegible] quality, Monday for.... [illegible]

FRANCE BREAKS WITH THE CZAR

His Sudden Friendship With Germany Upsets Carefully Arranged Alliances.

FAMINE STALKS IN RUSSIA

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
By the MARQUIS DE CASTELLANE.

PARIS, July 29.—Thanks to the efforts of the kaiser it looks very much as if the alliance between France and Russia, launched with so much enthusiasm a decade ago, would go to pieces.

Ever since the alliance was formed it has been the principal aim of all German statesmen to disturb this friendship between the two great nations which placed Germany in a rather precarious position and grew more insufferable every day as French diplomacy won over Italy almost to the point of formally leaving the triple alliance, and Austria became worthless as an ally, because of the internal disturbances in the unstable monarchy.

Here in France we can now afford to laugh at the kaiser's efforts, should it appear that he has persuaded the weakling czar to desert the country which has so generously given him every financial aid he has asked for during a crisis which may still cost him his throne.

We may have lost an ally, now bankrupt and crushed on land and sea, but in return we have gained the friendship of Great Britain, whose powerful navy joined to our mighty army will enable us to rule the world.

Germany is indeed no better off than ever, military burdens have emptied her treasury and a strong socialist party will block every effort of the kaiser's to equip his army with weapons equal to those possessed by us.

The kaiser knows this and like a petulant child he tries in a hundred small ways to annoy France, with indifferent success. Even the boy king of Spain has just turned him down when he asked him to be present in Berlin and join in the Germans' celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Sedan.

Rich and powerful, the republican form of government firmly established, France looks ahead full of confidence in herself and her future.

I have just heard from a very good source that the reconciliat between the house of Savoy and the vatican, which everybody has felt must come, will be officially sealed this summer.

With a firmness which no one would have supposed that he possessed, Pope Pius X. has absolutely refused to keep up the comedy of being a prisoner in the vatican and has declared that he will spend the part of the summer at Castle Gandolfo on the Alban lake.

While his holiness is here it is now said a meeting will take place between him and the king and queen of Italy in the presence of the Dowager Queen Margaret, who has been untiring in her efforts to bridge the gap between church and state in Italy and thus will end the bitter though unbloody war which has lasted ever since the days of Pius IX., and which has divided the kingdom of Italy into two hostile camps.

If nothing else should be accomplished during the time of the present pope his memory will go down to future generations as one of the cleverest diplomats who ever accepted the throne of St. Peter.

As it has happened more than once before Russia may soon again have to ask the help of the outside world, and especially of the United States, to feed her starving subjects.

Reports from all districts in central, eastern and northern Russia state that the crops are a total failure nearly all over, and that where they are in better condition the grain which was to give bread to the peasants is rotting in the fields because there are no men to gather in the harvest.

The whose southern part of Russia has been deprived of all its able-bodied young men and all that remain behind in the mourning villages are women, children and old men incapable of work and unable to procure bread for the families. Women in hundreds of villages are desperate and hundreds are the petitions which they have sent to the czar asking him to call back their husbands and brothers from the far east to save them from starving to death.

Probably the only man who does not know the real conditions of these poor peasants, and who still have supreme confidence in him, is the czar. As has always been their wont, the high officials have thrown all these petitions in the waste basket without giving it a thought what may happen to themselves and to the czar when all these people who, after all, are the mainstay of autocracy in Russia, turn against those who have sucked the very life blood from their hearts.

BLUE BLOOD MIXES WITH THAT OF A LION TAMER

Elite of Paris Society Shocked at Marriage of One of Its Highest Bred Ladies.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, June 29.—Paris society has not yet recovered from the sensation caused by the news that a lady, bearer of one of France's most illustrious names and a descendant from a very blue-blooded Belgian family, had secretly married a lion trainer.

The lady in question is Duchess Rosalie d'Avaray, who, in 1892, was divorced from her husband, Duke Hubert d'Avaray, with whom she has a son who is now 20 years old.

The duchess, who is 43 years old, sometime ago in the Paris hippodrome saw the lion trainer Bonavita, with whom she immediately fell in love. Without confiding in anyone she soon after secretly married him, and followed him to America, from where she wrote her friends who all belong to the elite of French society of the terrible mesalliance.

The duchess, who is still a very beautiful woman, is very wealthy in her own right. She is a direct descendant of Count Mercy d'Argenteau, and after her divorce she was known under the name of Princess de Montglyou, another of the numerous titles she can justly claim.

One of her forefathers was the famous Count Florimund de Mercy d'Argenteau, Austrian ambassador to the court of Louis XVI., who was the medium through which the Empress Maria Theresa of Austria corresponded with her daughter, the unhappy Queen Marie Antoinette.

QUEEN AS A JAPANESE.

England's Sovereign Delighted With Present from the Mikado of Dresses.

LONDON, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—The mikado of Japan has sent some beautiful dresses to Queen Alexandra by Prince and Princess Arisugawa. The queen was so delighted with the gift that she desired to wear the lovely clothes, and she also greatly desired to see the Japanese princess in her native dress instead of in her Parisian clothes, so the queen decided to wear one of the Japanese costumes at the state banquet at Buckingham palace, and she also desired that the mistress of the robes, the duchess of Portland, should follow her example.

The queen looked beautiful in the gold-embroidered tissues of the picturesque Japanese attire. It seems a pity that Mme. Chrysanthemum should give up her charming costume to adopt the artificial and inappropriate clothes of the western world.

FASTEST RAILROAD IN WORLD WILL BE BUILT AT ONCE

BRUSSELS, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—On Tuesday next, August 1, actual work is to be started on the construction of the fastest long distance railroad in the world. The road will run from this city to Berlin via Cologne and trains are to be run at a minimum speed of 120 miles an hour. The track will be without a single curve, and the motive power electricity. The amount contributed by the Belgian government toward the cost of construction and equipment will be $11,250,000.

MAKING BOOKS ON A ROYAL WEDDING

Alfonso's Hunt for a Bride Leads Gamblers to Laying Wagers on Event.

MAY WED CROWN PRINCESS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MADRID, July 29.—All classes in Madrid are speculating as to the probable outcome of King Alfonso's hunt for a wife during his recent trip abroad.

Will he or will he not marry the yeungest daughter of the duke of Connaught, is the burning question of the hour. "Certainly not, as she is unwilling to abjure her religion and become a member of the Roman Catholic church," was the opinion expressed today by a well-known and much respected bishop.

Spaniards generally would welcome an alliance with Great Britain, but it is thought quite possible that the question of religion will prove an effective bar to the young king allying himself in the British royal family.

In service circles here it is freely asserted that Alfonso XIII. will probably marry the daughter of the Spanish prince of Bavaria, but the German colony (which ought to know) declares that the king is "already almost engaged" to Duchess Antoinette, the Roman Catholic 19-year-old daughter of Duke Paul of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who belongs in the minor (Catholic) branch of the reigning grand ducal family.

Kaiser Would Approve Match.

Moreover, it is asserted that Kaiser Wilhelm would strongly approve of this match, the Duchess Antoinette's mother being one of his especial favorites. Although in her 49th year, the duchess is still one of the most beautiful women in Germany, a notorious matchmaker, and in her younger days was a great flirt. Her daughter, the possible future queen of Spain, is said to be a "pocket edition of her mother."

Spaniards have always had a great reputation as gamblers. Sporting circles in Madrid have not been slow to seize upon King Alfonso's hunt for a wife as a medium of speculation. Many large wagers have been made, and it is a fact that Senor Ricardo Carvalho, the well-known South American bloodstock breeder and sportsman, has opened a book on the "event." No fewer than seven royal ladies are supposed to be "in the running." Strangely enough, the Duke of Connaught's daughter has been made a good favorite at 2 to 1, but pesetas in large number have gone on most of the eligible "parties" supposed to possess a chance.

Won't Marry His Cousin.

It is noteworthy that Spain is almost unanimous in desiring a foreign fiancee for King Alfonso. That he will not incur popular disfavor by becoming engaged to one of his Bourbon or Hapsburg cousins is taken for granted by everybody. Only last week King Alfonso was reported to have remarked jokingly to an intimate friend, "It's not the fault of my ancestors that I am healthy, can use my brain, and am a decent shot. Continued cousin marriages are enough to play the deuce with the best stock." On this point the Spanish monarch, although only 19 years of age, holds very strong views indeed.

The king will visit Las Palmas next February, and it is highly probable that, by that time, he will have made up his mind on the subject of his future queen. A well-known leader of the best society in Madrid whispers that matters will be so arranged that, before the end of the year, a hint will be given to the parents of the fortunate princess upon whom King Alfonso smiles, and that the young people will be given the opportunity of making one another's better acquaintance and doing their love-making amid the romantic scenery of the Canary islands.

FIGHTING BLOOD UP, EVEN IN SHAM FIGHT

Fierce Clash Between Footguards and Cavalry at Great Aldershot Maneuvers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—No better instance could be forthcoming of the extraordinary ferocity aroused by the fighting instinct than the incident which has happened lately at Aldershot. During the cavalry maneuvers the Footguards brigade was retiring over the Normandy common, when the Cavalry brigade was ordered to charge it.

The brigade apparently lost its head, and the Dragoons, riding close to the guards, slashed at them with their sabers while others discharged their rifles at close quarters. Several of the guardsmen were injured by the flying wads from the blank cartridges. An officer had his horse disabled by a sword cut.

The cavalry then dashed into the cyclists and disabled them by riding over their machines.

The men had absolutely no grudge against one another, it was simply that the fighting blood which enables men to kill one another in war got the better of them, and instead of pretending they fought in real earnest.

WEDDED IN PALACE.

Brides Had Been the Maids of Honor at King Edward's Wedding.

LONDON, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—A picturesque wedding recently took place in the chapel of the Buckingham palace, when the queen herself gave away the two brides, who had both been her maids of honor. The young girls were dressed alike, and the king and queen gave them presents exactly similar, consisting of tiaras of diamonds and pearls.

Miss Dorothy Wyan, who married Gen. Haig, had only met him three weeks previously. They had sat opposite each other at dinner at Windsor castle and were introduced next day. At the end of the week he had proposed to her, and she had accepted him.

ROYAL HOTEL PROPRIETOR.

Grand Duke Ludwig Manages Hostelry Near His Own Castle, but Keeps the Matter Quiet.

LONDON, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—Grand Duke Ernest Ludwig of Hesse, a relative of the English royal family, has, it is reported from Darestadt, actually become proprietor and manager of a hotel, which is situated very near his own castle.

Officially, of course, it is kept a strict secret that the duke has any connection with the hotel, but it nevertheless remains a fact that all the details of the management are submitted to him for approval, and, as his own palace is very small, he has reserved the whole floor in the hotel for his own guests.

A PLEASANT INCIDENT.

Reception of English Odd Fellows at Kiel Shows That No Enmity Exists Between Germans and Britons.

LONDON, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—Bitter as the feelings are against Germany, the English people have felt exceedingly pleased at the friendly reception given to a large delegation of English Odd Fellows who at present are taking part in the great international Odd Fellows' convention at Kiel, which opened on Monday last.

Time and again it has been shown that no real enmity exists between the people of the two nations, and were it not for the intrigues of the kaiser and the underhand dealings of diplomats there is no reason why the two nations could not be the best of friends.

QUAINT SCENES IN THE STREETS OF PARIS

In the Dinner Hour—A Little Milliner and Her Escort.

A Herd of Goats Which Supply Fresh Milk During the Day.

STOESSEL'S ENEMIES CALL HIM PORT ARTHUR'S POLTROON

Erstwhile Hero of Historic Siege Is Stripped of Glory and Held a Prisoner in His Home Pending Court-Martial.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, July 29.—Every day new witnesses appear anxious to testify against Gen. Stoessel, who is even now a prisoner in his own house at St. Petersburg, and who will undoubtedly soon be tried by court-martial.

While the world at large was at first inclined to think that the hero of Port Arthur was a victim of persecution, it now seems beyond all doubt that his conduct both during the siege and after the fall of the fortress was such that no punishment can be too severe for him.

The latest witness against him, a French merchant, who remained in the fortress throughout the siege, but who is now at Marseilles, is very strong in his condemnation of General Stoessel.

Interviewed by a Parisian journalist, he said the other day: "General Stoessel's conduct was disgraceful from beginning to end. His officers and men hated him, and they had good reason to do so. He never showed the slightest interest in their welfare or pity in their sufferings.

"He let the soldiers go without shoes and dressed in filthy rags, when the state houses were full of uniforms and supplies of all kinds. He let the common soldiers, whose courage and patience surpassed anything I have ever seen, starve when there were plenty of supplies on hand.

"That is now proved beyond all doubt, as the Japanese found, according to their official report, in the storehouses of the fallen fortress—989 tons of salt beef, 81,000 pairs of boots, 6,000 tons of flour and grain, 102,000 suits of underwear, and 200,000,000 cartridges and shells.

"When Gen. Stoessel left the fortress his personal belongings filled 32 large baggage vans, while the privates were dressed in rags." The testimony of this merchant will go far towards convicting this sham hero, who so shamefully abused his position to enrich himself.

HIGH PRIESTESS OF THE OCCULT BACK IN LONDON

Mrs. Annie Besant Lectures to Great Audience on the Beauty of Theosophy.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—Mrs. Annie Besant is one of the picturesque figures of our pesuda age. Her arduous life has in no way impaired the brain power and the zeal of this very remarkable woman. For 30 years she has labored unremittingly, and is entitled undoubtedly to be heard with respect, for her sincerity is unquestionable.

Recently Mrs. Besant was once again upon a London platform. She had made a special journey from India, in order to preside over the second international congress of the European section of the Theological society. Her close-cropped hair is now snow white, and clad from head to foot in white, as she stood upon the platform, she impressed one as a prophetess who had a message to deliver.

"Theosophy," she said, "is not a creed at all, but an attitude toward life, the attitude of a man who takes his evolution into his own hands, and instead of waiting to be evolved, deliberately and consciously evolves himself, and theosophy tells him how to do it."

She said she was much encouraged by the fact that occultism had come to be a subject of wide interest in our time; that the novels of the day dealt with it, and that people were willing to listen to its exponents. Reincarnation, she maintained, was not being discussed now as an old superstition, but as a philosophic doctrine worthy of consideration. Prayer, she said, was a mightier force in the world than many modern thinkers admitted.

"We do not desire to make converts to our faith," she added; "we advise people to remain in the religion which suits them, and that is generally the one in which they were born. Our object is to make peace between the different religions of the world."

ENGLAND IS IN SUSPENSE OVER NORWAY'S ACTIONS

Prince Charles of Denmark Does Not Want to Be King, as His Wife Seriously Objects.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 29.—With some suspense the people of England are awaiting the evolution of events in the Scandinavian countries.

The throne in Norway was some time ago informally offered to Prince Charles of Denmark, second son of the crown prince of that country and married to Princess Maud of England.

Should King Oscar continue to refuse to allow a prince of the house of Bernadotte to occupy the throne which he has lost, it is more than likely that the prince may become first king of Norway; but if he consents to accept the Norwegian crown, it will be at the sacrifice of his own personal wishes and those of his wife.

There is in all Europe no more democratic couple of royal blood than this young prince and princess. Half of the year they spend in Copenhagen, living in what is practically a flat, and a very comfortable flat it is, too, but still less pretentious than the residences of many private people; while the other half is spent near Sandringham castle, where Princess Maud spent the happiest years of her childhood and girlhood. None of them care to accept the burdens of a crown, although they feel assured that they would be able to win the love of the Norwegian people.

BAD MEN'S PHOTOGRAPHS.

Detective Eagan Completes Fitting Up His Private Gallery of Noted Criminals.

Detective James W. Eagan last week completed fitting up his private gallery of photographs of noted criminals. This collection of bad men's faces is the work of over 20 years. There are over 2,000 photographs in the gallery and among them are some of the most celebrated criminals in this country and Europe.

Among the photographs are faces of over 100 men who have been executed in Pennsylvania for murder. In addition to this he has some 200 pictures of confidence men who have been arrested and convicted. In several instances Eagan has secured as many as five pictures of one criminal. These photographs show the change of the prisoner's features after spending 15 years in a penal institution. The change of the criminal's features in that time can easily be distinguished.

Among the photographs are faces of burglars, pickpockets, slough workers or country burglars, safe blowers, bank sneaks, swindlers and thieves of all sorts. Eagan also possesses a photograph taken of Jesse James after he was shot. The dead bandit was strapped to a board and photographed.

NICHOLAS FOR PEACE AT REASONABLE PRICE

He Also Wants to Quit Throne, but His Czarina Insists He Shall Retain Office.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

COPENHAGEN, July 29.—It is rumored here that the czar in a letter to his grandfather, King Christian, has expressed his intention of ending the war with Japan if the mikado will consent to limiting the amount of indemnity to the amount of money Japan has borrowed outside of the country, and that Russia will be ready to cede all territory held south of Harbin.

He will, however, not consent to give up the island of Saghalieg. It is also said that the czar is anxious to resign and turn over his power to a regency until the czarevitch shall become of age.

The czarina, however, is strongly opposed to this, and is forever reminding her husband of the promises he gave his dying father. The dowager empress, formerly during the lifetime of Alexander III., a strong believer in autocracy, is now one of the most eager advocates of a constitution, and has become entirely estranged from M. Pobtedonostseff, who is more fanatic than ever since the recent attempt against his life.

If the peace negotiations in America progress favorably the imperial family is expected to come to Fredenborg late this fall, as King Christian wishes to have one more family reunion and fears that he will not live another year.

AMERICAN IS THE REPUTED BUYER OF PALAIS DE CASTILE

Queen Isabella's Royal Establishment is Sold to Mysterious Agent Who Will Not Talk.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, July 29.—There is considerable guessing as to who is the real purchaser of the Palais de Castile, for many years inhabited by Queen Isabella of Spain, and one of the most magnificent mansions in this city.

Ostensibly the palace was bought by a M. Gleules, who, however, admits that he acted as an agent only, and it is generally thought that the real purchaser is some American millionaire, as very few Frenchmen could afford to buy and maintain an establishment of this magnitude.

The palace in which Queen Isabella spent nearly 30 years, was built during the time of the empire by Count Basilewski, who left behind the greatest and most costly collection of Japanese and Chinese cloisonne enamels. The queen paid $4,000,000 for the palace to which she added two pavilions.

Some of the most splendid fetes seen in this city since the downfall of the second empire were given by the queen in the palace, and many still remember the one she gave in honor of the shah of Persia, 27 years ago.

Long Voyage for a Raft.

LONDON, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—A raft, consisting of 16,500,000 feet of spars and timber, is to be sent, it is announced, by a British Columbia company across the Pacific ocean from San Francisco to Shanghai. It will be towed by tugs and accompanied by a collier. Shipowners consider the enterprise extremely dangerous.

LONDON IS BACKWARD IN HER SUPPLY OF ICE

Manufacturers Claim That Making Ice Is Not Paying Business, Owing to Fickle Demand.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 29.—The cry has again been raised about what the foreigner regards as the inexplicable scarcity of ice. Letters from irate American and continental visitors have been simply pouring into the newspaper offices, asking the reason. Even the Englishmen home from the colonies for a vacation are loud in denunciation of London's backwardness in this respect.

The ice manufacturers say it is not their fault that ice is not to be had at every turn, but simply because the London public generally does not want it. Ice boxes being still considered as luxuries only for the rich.

To make ice in very large quantities does not pay, for the demand for ice is very fickle. One day the supply might be exhausted early. On another day equally warm the orders for ice might, for some reason impossible to explain, fall short by many tons of the former day. Smaller establishments might order ice one day and not order any more for weeks. Ice catering instead of being profitable, say the manufacturers, is not at all a money-making business.

SOME WOMEN WHO CAN SHOOT TO HIT THE MARK

Mrs. Way of Johannesburg Somewhat Surprises Bisley Camp Shooters by Making Good Record.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 29.—The Bisley camp this year received an added interest by the fact that two ladies entered the competition.

Mrs. Way of Johannesburg pitched her tent in the vicinity of the target butts, a couple of miles or so away from the encampment of her countrymen, the Transvaalers.

A trim little figure, she invariably wears a costume of soft brown leather. She has shot big game in all parts of Africa, and besides this she is an actress and an elocutionist. The other lady is Miss Lewis, a grand-niece of George Henry Lewis, the life partner of the authoress of "Adam Bede."

At first the lady's shooting was considered below the mark, but it gradually crept up, and Mrs. Way, at 200 yards, made a couple of 28's, and then proceeded to make a 29 out of a possible 35, which was almost as good as the score of the London Scot who was coaching her.

Much interest was displayed over the American lady's marquee, which was red, white and blue, surrounded by a deep border of flowers in profuse bloom. Over the tent was the legend "L'esprit de mon pere m'est toujours proche." The meaning of it was probably very obscure to her fellow marksmen.

ARMY OFFICERS IN OPERA.

Coming Season in Vienna Will Witness Two Fighting Men on the Stage.

VIENNA, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—During the coming opera season two former officers in the Austrian army are to be heard at the Imperial opera.

One is a Lieutenant in the Seventy-fifth regiment of Infantry, Gustav Weisskopf, who some weeks ago refused an offer by a New York manager to go to America because the Austrian government had made it possible for him to cultivate his voice and who will have his debut in October.

The other is Lieutenant Colonel Victor Madincea of the Sixty-seventh Hungarian infantry, whose voice was discovered by Director Mahler of the Imperial opera who, now while he is being trained for the stage, pays him a salary of 4,500 crowns, which is to be raised to triple that amount after his first appearance.

POLE HUNTER'S MEMORIES.

Manuscript Found in the Handwriting of the First Explorer.

VIENNA, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—While pursuing his studies of the history of astronomy and astrology at the Imperial library in this city, the Norwegian professor, Dr. Axel Bjerabo, has discovered a most valuable manuscript in the handwriting of the first North Pole explorer, known as Claudius Claussen.

The manuscript which dates from the beginning of the fifteenth century is exceedingly well preserved, and shows how far the Norwegian explorer penetrated into Greenland, where he named a number of settlements, the origin of whose names has heretofore been veiled in mystery.

POPE AND ROYALTY MAY BECOME RECONCILED SOON

Queen Margherita Believed to Be Effecting Peace Between the Vatican and the Royal House of Savoy.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, July 29.—When in the near future a formal reconciliation takes place between the pope and royal house of Savoy this will largely be due to the efforts of the Dowager Queen Margherita, who is daily becoming more popular among the high clergy and who has won over many of the cardinals and bishops, who formerly strongly opposed the idea of peace unless full temporal power was restored to the pope.

The other day Queen Margherita visited the city of Cremona in her automobile, where she was cheered by an enormous crowd.

Arrived at the cathedral she was received by the venerable old bishop, Monsignor Baronelli, and as the crowd saw the queen humbly kiss the hand of the bishop, the cheering lasted for many minutes.

The crowd followed the queen into the cathedral where the bishop preached a short sermon, at the end of which he gave the benediction to the queen, the royal family and the kingdom of Italy. When the dowager queen left the church the unheard of happened, that the organist, who had received instructions from the bishop, played the Italian national hymn, and only respect for the sanctity of the church prevented the crowd from applauding.

As it were everybody remained standing motionless until the last note of the patriotic hymn had died away. Times have indeed changed—only a few years ago in this same cathedral Bishop Beronelli, at the order of Pope Leo XIII., announced that no member of the house of Savoy would ever be received into the church until the papal state had been restored.

CZAR NICHOLAS FEARS POISONER

Lieutenant Kameler Must Taste All Food Prepared for the Royal Palate.

PITIFUL CREATURE IN CROWN

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—While anarchy is rampant and death stalks through the land, the czar—by many held responsible for all his country's troubles—remains placidly ensconced among his flowers at Peterhof. It is said, however, that Nicholas' mental condition daily becomes worse. The czar of all the Russias still spends many hours lying fully dressed on his bed, his only exercise being taken in the gardens, when, bracing and with bowed head, in company with his physician, Dr. Hirsch, he walks to and fro, pausing now and again to slash viciously with his cane at a Marguerite or Canterbury bell. Orders, it is said, are given, countermanded, then forgotten, and given again in a fashion utterly bewildering to all his entourage.

As soon as he heard of the troubles at Odessa (which had at first been represented to him as being of comparatively small importance) he summoned a council of war, over which he himself attempted to preside. But when surrounded by his advisers Nicholas apparently forgot the object for which he had ordered the council, discussing the weather and other trivialities with those around him until reminded of his original purpose by one of the grand dukes. Then the czar turned pale, burst into tears, and retired, grasping the arm of his faithful physician.

Despite the presence of an army of spies and many hundred man-traps with which the grounds of Peterhof are studded, Nicholas trusts absolutely no one. The emperor frequently refers to the terrible fate of his "brother of Servia," and expresses keen envy of the life led by King Edward of England and of that of the president of the French republic. "Would that I had been born a private English gentleman!" is the remark reputed to be constantly on the lips of this "mild, nerve-shattered youth."

For some time past, too, Nicholas has had an absurd idea that he will be taken off by poison. Now every scrap of the imperial food is "tasted" by Lieut. Kameler, of the Pavlosky regiment, before being allowed to pass the imperial lips. This fear of poison has at last also infected the czarina, who personally superintends the preparation of every dish destined for the little czarevitch and his sisters. The fact that the czar's yacht, with steam up, lies ready to put to sea at a moment's notice has, for some time, been a subject for speculation and gossip in the service clubs at Moscow and St. Petersburg. The latest rumors are sensational enough.

It is asserted by persons in close touch with the court that Nicholas has written a private letter to the king of Denmark asking whether he and his family would be welcome at Copenhagen, were certain circumstances to arise making it seem advisable for him to take a holiday in Scandinavia. During the past 18 months, it is added, the czar has been continually sending money away to his bankers in Paris and London, and it is believed that a sum of money of at least 1,000,000 roubles has already been deposited abroad.

LADY TENNIS CHAMPIONS HAVE FRIENDLY RIVALRY

American Expert Gains Victory Over British Champion After Bitterly Contested Struggle.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 29.—The American lady tennis champions have excited much friendly rivalry. It was in glorious weather that the match took place at Wimbledon, when Miss May Sutton, the American lady, defeated Miss Wilson, the English champion.

The excitement was intense when, after a very prolonged contest, Miss Sutton obtained a victory.

"I learned to play tennis in California," said the young American athlete. "Down on the sea coast it is not too hot to play, and you have the advantage of being able to continue the game throughout the winter. On the whole I think the English players are better than the Americans, particularly the women.

"I don't care very much for the grass courts here. In America we play upon cement, and I prefer it to the finest grass, but certainly the court on which I played at Wimbledon was one of the best that I have ever seen."

More closely questioned as to her views of the athletic performances of the average American girl, she said: "Generally speaking she does not play nearly as much as her English sister, and if she did I do not think she would do it as well, for the English girls take such deep interest in the game, and they are so persevering."

Miss Sutton undoubtedly won the match by her forearm stroke. "It is my best stroke," she said, "and I use it whenever I can."

NEW FOREIGN INVASION OF ITALY CREATING ALARM

Germans Are Driving Native Italians from Northern Provinces by Immigration.

ROME, July 29.—The people of Italy are thoroughly alarmed at the increasing number of Germans who annually invade and settle down here permanently.

A daily paper in this city writes: "We must demand that our government do something to stop the Germanization of our country. While our own countrymen emigrate to America by the ten thousands every year their places are rapidly being filled by a still greater number of Germans.

And these invaders are not laborers or mechanics, from whom we would have little to fear, they are largely merchants and manufacturers, who because of their greater energy and capacity for work, will soon monopolize all our industries if we do not turn them out.

In the whole northern part of Italy every hotel of any importance is owned by Germans who employ none but German help, and even in our museums owned by the state more than half of the officials are Germans.

Before we know it the northern half of our country shall have ceased to be Italian.

HAY FEVER

Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm stops hay fever as sure as frost. All Druggists sell it. Send a two-cent stamp to pay postage for free sample, or 50 cents for a full-sized jar, also Booklet on hay fever to

Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O.

"Sneezing almost constantly, eyes and nose ran so that I could scarcely see, nostrils became so sore that it was painful to wipe them, had terrible headaches and was so nervous that it was almost impossible to work—all caused by hay fever, which for eighteen years troubled me, but which your Balm has completely cured."

E. A. Reeder, Columbus, Ohio.
(With U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co.)

"Received the jar of Balm last Thursday and since using it can say that I feel like a new woman; I cannot express myself in any other way. There are now times when I forget that there ever was such a thing as hay fever."

Mrs. M. J. Durling,
Lynn, Mass.

Thousands of Women

ARE MADE WELL AND STRONG

Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Rests Upon the Fact that It Really Does Make Sick Women Well

Thousands upon thousands of American women have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Their letters are on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office, and prove this statement to be a fact and not a mere boast.

Overshadowing indeed is the success of this great medicine, and compared with it all other medicines and treatment for women are experiments.

Why has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound accomplished its widespread results for good?

Why has it lived and thrived and done its glorious work for a quarter of a century?

Simply and surely because of its sterling worth. The reason no other medicine has ever approached its success is plainly and positively because there is no other medicine in the world so good for women's ills.

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant—not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the uterine system, positively curing disease and displacements and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures, and physicians who have recognized the virtue in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due. If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience that it will effect a cure.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration, or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences and be restored to health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Anyway, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice. It's free and always helpful.

THE PITTSBURGHER'S SUMMER HOME IS IN

Atlantic City

AND

VENTNOR

IS THE NEW SECTION OF ATLANTIC CITY.

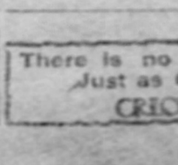
Can you not afford to take a chance on a lot there at one-half the price of anything else in the market and see it grow in value as all other lots in Atlantic City have done to double and quadruple the present value?

1310 Arrott Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
HOME OFFICE.

444 Bartlett Bldg.,
Atlantic City, N. J.

Everyone can Have Beautiful Hair

Read what Wyeth's Cream of Sage and Sulphur Did for one Woman



My hair was getting quite gray and falling out rapidly, and I was troubled with a terrible itching of the scalp. My head was full of dandruff, which fell upon my clothes and kept me constantly brushing it off. While on a visit to Rochester I heard of your Cream of Sage and Sulphur for the hair. I got a bottle and used it. A few applications removed the itching, my hair stopped falling out and gradually came back to its natural color. It is now a nice dark brown color, soft, glossy and plable. Several of my friends want to have it, and I want to know what you will charge me for six bottles of it.

MISS E. A. ROSS,
Sharon, Mercer Co., Pa.

Price 50c at Druggists

Extra large bottle—holding nearly 3 times the 50c size, for $1.00

If your druggist does not keep it send 50c or $1.00 in stamps to the

WYETH CHEMICAL CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

and you will receive a package by return mail prepaid

MRS. CORNMAN
BAKER
Home-Made Bread and Pies.
Stand 137, Allegheny Market.

REMOVAL

Mr. Roberts, of 633 Penn ave., under Hamilton Painless system, has moved to third floor Hilton Building.

There is no Disinfectant Just as Good as CRESOL

ROYALTY EJECTS UNINVITED ONES

American Women, Who Got in the King's Box, Were Forced to Retire.

DOINGS OF LONDON'S UPPER 10

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
By THE COUNTESS OF BLANKSHIRE.

LONDON, July 29.—The London season for 1905 is over. The Eton and Harrow cricket match at Lords was the last item on the very crowded social program. Society people are getting away as fast as they can to Scotland, to Cowes, to Norway, and seaside resorts generally on the continent. Americans are following suit, but the majority of those who have been in town during the season are getting ready to return home. American hostesses "have done themselves proud." Their entertainments have been by long odds the most gorgeous given in London.

Scandals have been few and far between this year, largely due to the fact that Queen Alexandra has been ruling the roost. The king, all the season, has been a particularly busy man, and has been hard pressed to fulfill regnation and society doings. There was some little excitement at Ascot when two American women, after refusing to go out quietly, were forcibly expelled from the royal enclosure. I understand that the two women in question were invited verbally by Mrs. George Keppel. As they had no official cards, and as the lord chamberlain and none of the equerries knew anything about them, the women were in a fix. Mrs. Keppel could not be found at the moment, and so the Americans suffered the indignity. As the names of the two ejected ones were not published, the royal apologies followed a few days later, the matter was dropped, but at one stage it threatened to cause a lot of trouble.

Talking about Mrs. George Keppel, it is worthy of note that she and Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, took a house at Newmarket for the week of racing here, which is just over. King Edward did the races as usual, but neither the queen nor any other member of the royal family was present. The king took up his quarters at the Jockey club house, where a suite of rooms were arranged for him. The little house taken by the American duchess and the English beauty is situated close to the Jockey club house. It is called Primrose lodge, and is the property of Lord Rosebery. Society was a little startled at finding the two great favorites of the king living as joint proprietors under the one roof. They gave many delightful little dinner and supper parties during the week, at which, of course, the king was the guest of honor, and the inevitable bridge was played noon and night, hardly allowing time for the racing. By the by, I understand Mrs. Keppel is going to pay a series of visits in the United States in the winter.

The Princess Victoria, the only unmarried daughter of the king and queen, celebrated this month the 37th anniversary of her birthday. The princess is without doubt the most retiring member of our royal family, but the fact that she cares little for public ceremonies has not interfered with the quiet popularity which she enjoys. This was clearly proved by the universal sympathy felt for her when she fell ill at the beginning of the year. It amuses her immensely to be taken for a subject, and she seems to remember with delight the various occasions on which this has happened to her. Only the other day, so it is said, she was walking quietly in Bond street and hesitated to cross at one of the crowded places, when a policeman had stopped the traffic for her. "Come on, young woman," said the policeman, who, of course, had not recognized her, "hurry up. We can't wait all day for you."

Mrs. Annie Besant's visit to London is certainly a very noteworthy event, and her theosophical disciples have gathered in great force to welcome her. Mrs. Besant has recently conversed with the astral body of "a late member of parliament. It may not be indiscreet perhaps to suggest that this was Mrs. Besant's old atheistical friend, Charles Bradlaugh. It was Bradlaugh, you remember, who caused such a disturbance in the house of commons, years ago, by refusing to take the customary oath when he took his seat there. He was excluded, and Mr. Gladstone opposed his exclusion, reciting some splendid lines of Lucretius in the speech he made in doing so. Soon after Bradlaugh died, but the house apologized for its harsh treatment of him.

Some of Mrs. Besant's interesting doctrines and some of her supernatural experiences remind me of that amazing book of the late Miss Florence Marryat called "There Is No Death." Miss Marryat lived, according to the statements there recorded, in almost unbroken communion with her dead friends. She was surrounded by disembodied men and women, and must have been an uncanny person to have stayed in the old country houses where ghosts delight to wander. Sometimes Mrs. Marryat, I cannot help thinking, was guilty of rather frivolous conduct in connection with her ethereal comrades. She was accompanied one evening to the theater by a ghost, and requested him or her to float from the dress circle to the stalls and tickle the bald head of an old gentleman seated there. In a second the old gentleman was seen frantically brushing his pate. The ghost had obeyed the command. It is terrible to think that, after death, one may be requested to tickle bald heads at theaters. That occupation would be more trivial than those which form, for most men, the greater part of life.

WONDERS OF "ZORENE" TOLD TO SCIENTISTS

Imperishable Cement of the Ancients Rediscovered and Its Value Is Inconceivable.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, July 29.—The wonders of "Zorene," the secret of the imperishable mortar of the ancients, was explained today to a large gathering of scientists here by Dr. Nathan Artz, the Hungarian scientist. Dr. Artz said he discovered the substance after a long search in the arcopolis of Athens. In appearance it is an attractive looking liquid of a rich raisin red, like syrup. It smells strongly of sulphur and India rubber. It is harmless. One may plunge one's hand in it and nothing happen except the death of the microbes on the skin.

Dr. Artz says that "Zorene" cannot be used to preserve oil paintings, but it could render posters pasted on boardings impervious to rain, and to prolong their existence and improve their appearance.

"I have a brother to 'Zorene,' though," he added, "which has been used by Walter Severn, the water color painter, and a celebrated pastellist. Their pictures treated with it can be plunged into water without the least hurt. Pastels so treated get a beautiful tone like old masters."

Dr. Artz distributed a paper at today's meeting which stated the wonderful powers of the new substance.

Among them are these: Oxidization of metals rust and deterioration of integral parts and girders of bridges, battleships, boilers, penknives, or what you will, can be arrested. Millions of tons of slag, now useless refuse from the blast furnace, will become a source of wealth to ironmasters. The Harveyizing of steel will be superseded by a simpler and more efficacious process. Any fabric can at will be turned into a mackintosh, from which the rain would run in drops as from the proverbial duck's back.

VISITORS THRONG PARISIAN CAFES

More Than Half the Strangers in the French Capital Are From America.

SPEND HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, July 29.—One has only to read the long lists of Americans who register at the Herald office in the avenue de l'Opera daily, and whose names are printed in the European edition of the Herald and cabled for simultaneous publication in the New York edition, to appreciate how Paris is crowded just now with transatlantic visitors.

If a further proof were needed it could be obtained at every end and turn. Drop into the leading hotels and you will find the registers filled with names of American patrons. Go to the summer restaurants, either in the Champs Elysees or the Bois de Boulogne and you will find at least half the clients there hailing from the United States. Look in at any of the open air concerts, which in these hot days furnish the only comfortable places of so called amusement and you might imagine, so far as the composition of the audience is concerned, that you had been elevated to a New York roof garden.

Then, again, a stroll along the boulevards or down the avenue des Champs Elysees will force one to the conclusion that most of the people one knew in New York have migrated to Paris.

Some days ago the European editor of the Herald made an editorial reference to the extraordinary number of Americans who are traveling in Europe this year, and quoted an article from the New York Times, asserting that their expenditure amounted to some $400,000,000.

Such tremendous figures, as might be expected, attracted attention, and the facts were quoted in several papers.

The Figaro, for instance, taking occasion to add the complimentary remark about Americans being not only amiable visitors, but profitable guests.

In another editorial on the subject the European edition of the Herald said:

"All the popular resorts on the Continent are crowded with Americans and Paris would be deserted, so far as the leisure class is concerned, were it not for the uninterrupted stream of visitors that is pouring into the French capital from every part of the United States.

"A thousand have subscribed their names on the visitors' register at the Herald's offices in the Avenue de l'Opera. These form only a fraction of the Americans who have passed through Paris since the beginning of June, for one signature on the register frequently represents a family or party of three, four or five people.

"The primary utility of this register is that it enables Americans traveling abroad to inform their friends or relatives 'at home' by cable at the Herald's expense of their arrival in Paris, for the daily lists are cabled in extension to New York and are published in the Herald's American edition."

But the register also furnishes trustworthy indications of the number of Americans who visit Paris, from which statisticians may compute with reasonable accuracy the value of the American influx to Paris hotel keepers and tradesmen.

Thus the Herald's "Visitors' List," instituted "pro bono publico," is doubly valuable.

Although the season is not yet on the wane the length of the visitors' list already justifies the conviction that this will be a record year as regards Americans in Paris.

New York visitors have during the last week been favored with weather pleasantly reminiscent of home. There has been a certain amount of humidity in the atmosphere, but not enough to render the meteorological conditions of life in Paris as unbearable as during a hot and humid spell in Manhattan.

The temperature throughout the week ranged between 70 and 80 degrees Fahrenheit, and rarely has a refreshing breeze been absent.

AUTOMOBILISTS RICH PICKING FOR FRENCH

Outrageous Prices Charged for Repairs and Authorities Wax Wealthy on Prosecutions.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, July 29.—The dispatches published daily by the European edition of the Herald from towns situated on the popularity which touring in an automost frequented automobile routes of Europe furnish continued evidence of the popularity which touring in an automobile enjoys with Americans.

Occasionally, however, there are incidents and accidents which mar the temper of even the most patient automobilists.

A case in point is that of Mr. E. Clarence Jones, the New York banker, whose 40-horsepower Mercedes was considerably damaged by an accident due entirely to the almost criminal carelessness of his chauffeur.

The owner, while still in New York, gave orders for the machine to be taken to an English port to meet him on his arrival from America.

The automobile never reached its destination, but had been brought back to Paris by train in a very much damaged condition.

This happened about six weeks ago. The repairs necessary were ordered and the owner came to Paris prepared to wait the completion of the repairs and then foot the bill.

He has had to wait three weeks longer and to pay a bill three times as big, as he has been given to understand would be the case. Now he has gone to Aix les Bain convinced that Job would never have won his reputation for patience if he had lived in modern days and had been possessed of an automobile.

Another incident bringing vexation of spirit to an automobilist is related by a correspondent writing in the open tribune of the European edition of the Herald. This correspondent, whose identity is only partially veiled under the signature of "Glen Miller," writes—"I have just returned from an automobile tour of Switzerland, Austria and France, and have been peculiarly impressed with the courtesy and consideration shown in all of these countries to Americans touring in automobiles.

"The only exception I have to report is at Momeggin, a little village on the outskirts of Lucerne, where the authorities seem to regard an automobile as a legitimate means of raising revenue to defray the municipal expenses. Though my chauffeur was proceeding at a snail's pace through this sleepy hamlet he was stopped by a policeman, who demanded 20 francs as an alternative to arrest. Rather than be annoyed the fee was promptly paid.

"Other automobilists told me of similar treatment. There, a policeman (I think they have but one or two in the place) invariably approaches his victims in assumed rage and gesticulating like a madman."

STABBED MANY TIMES.

She Saved Her Husband's Life to Be Hacked to Death by the Madman.

MADRID, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—A wealthy landowner, named Angel Lodares, who suffered from mental depression, has killed his wife by stabbing her 15 times during her sleep. He afterward attempted to take his own life. Last month Senora Lodares saved her husband's life. The couple were walking with their little girl, when the husband returned home under the pretext that he had forgotten the key. As he did not return his wife went in search of him. She found his hat lying beside a deep well, and Lodares himself was at the bottom. A policeman attached a rope to his body, and, descending the well, struggled desperately with the madman, who, however, was overpowered and brought to the surface. The poor woman who has now met her death in a terrible fashion, had arrived just in time to save him.

SOCIETY IS BUSY AT INTERLAKEN

Golf, Croquet, Dancing and Coaching Parties Are Helping Time Pass Pleasantly.

TOURISTS ENJOY THEMSELVES

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

INTERLAKEN, July 29.—This week Interlaken has been enjoying a golf tournament, croquet galore, and several dances. Mrs. Livingston Bishop is here with her brother, Mr. Putman. The Misses Manchester, who are very prominent in the social life of Buffalo, have arrived and will remain for the rest of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Fames of New York are stopping for a week in order to be with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Brodie, after coming through from Goeschenen, over the Furka and Gumsel passes, with a carriage and four.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Tyler of Brookline, Mass., have gone to Lucerne, where they will leave their children for a short time, while they make an excursion. Mr. Tyler is said to be well known in the golfing set and is shortly going to England to play in open competition there. He went to the golf links at Interlaken several times, but was too taken up with excursions in the mountains to have time to play.

Mrs. William D. Windom, Jr., of Washington, and Mrs. S. M. Welch of Buffalo, stopped for a while on their way from Italy to witness the Passion play at Helzback. They are returning soon to America, as also are Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Thorpe and Mrs. John McFarland of New York.

Quite a large party of automobilists consisting of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. A. Clausen, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Geiger, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ruetter and Willam Slocum Rutter of Boston, have arrived from Geneva on a tour of Switzerland.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Ross Appleton and family are making Interlaken a center for a variety of automobile excursions. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Gordon of New York have gone to Grundelwald.

George Henry Warren and family of New York, who arrived at Interlaken from Bourboule Les Bains a fortnight ago, are going to Paris on their way back to America, having given up the projected trip to Baden Baden owing to a slight illness of one of their children.

The Countess von Zedlitz, with her father, George Ehret, of New York and Mr. Burghardt and family have gone on a grand coaching trip over the Grimsel and Furka passes to St. Moritz.

Charles Sampson and family of New York have arrived at Interlaken to join Mrs. Kingsland and family, who have been here all this summer.

Mrs. A. J. Moulton, daughter and son, of New York, and Miss Callup reached Interlaken in the course of an automobile tour, which took them from Paris to Dresden, Munich, Vienna and via the Arlberg pass to Zurich.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Cramp of Philadelphia have gone to Lucerne.

Mrs. Frank W. Larom of New York has been joined by her husband, who has been taking the cure at Aix les Bains. With them are Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Young and daughter of New York.

LONDON IS SUFFERING FROM INTENSE HEAT

Very Depressing in Effect Causes Many People to Commit Suicide.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 29.—Though no new thermometeric record has been created, there is no gainsaying that such heat as we have been suffering from in London during the last week had been more trying than has been experienced in the present generation at least, much worse, indeed, than I mentioned a fortnight ago.

It has been almost an indescribably moist heat, making one physically weak and depressed in spirits. It is well for one reason that business is slack, for I am told that there is hardly an office in the city where the staffs of the clerks are not reduced through illness caused by the heat. One coroner remarked at an inquest the other day he did not remember a season of so many suicides, all caused by the depressing heat.

NOTHING LEFT TO LIVE FOR.

PARIS, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—The pathetic end of a poor old Irishman who kept body and soul together by the coppers flung to him for grinding an organ has just been recorded. Patrick Nickleby was 69 years of age and was born in Kerry. He had an adventurous career. He sought ivory in the Indies, but failed to find any. Then he went to the Transvaal in search of gold, and finally reached Paris. Here he sank into a condition of abject poverty. He lived in the suburbs, and played his organ in the Second ward every day. A piece from the opera "Martha" and an old Irish air were the chief items on the organ cylinder.

The old man found himself in a little cafe in the Boulevard de Bercy yesterday. A man in the company thought he would like to have a little fun at Patrick's expense. Knowing his great love for the "ould country," he solemnly informed Patrick that as the result of an earthquake Ireland had been swallowed up. The Irishman grew despondent. "Since that has happened," he said with tears in his eyes, "there is nothing more for me in the world." Saluting the company politely, he left the cafe, and made his way to the Bercy bridge. He walked into the river grinding out the old Irish air he loved so well, and was drowned.

SPANISH GOLD TO RANSOM A KING

Duke of Argyll Will Pump It from Wrecked Galleon Sunk in Tobermory Bay.

LOST FOUR HUNDRED YEARS

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

GLASGOW, July 29.—There are strange sounds and sights in Tobermory bay, one of the most charming and isolated spots in the wild and beautiful country of Argyll.

All day long there throbs in the ears of the wondering natives the beat of the powerful suction pump on board the diving lighter Beamer, which has taken up her position at a point opposite the town. At first operations were conducted with great secrecy, but the mask has now been thrown off, and it is known to all the world that operations on a thoroughly organized scale are being conducted to bring to the surface Spanish treasure estimated—by tradition at any rate—at the enormous sum of $15,000,000.

It is understood that a former Duke of Argyll acquired the sole rights of hunting for the sunken treasure, and to retain it if found. Attempts have been made for centuries to reach this treasure of the waters, but this is the first scientific attempt—if one may use the phrase—to compel the sea to give up its gold.

His grace the Duke of Argyll has made an agreement with a West Scotland syndicate, granting the privilege of searching the golden sands. This syndicate has full powers to recover all the gold which may be found under the waters of the bay, on the understanding that he receive his half of the booty, the syndicate to retain the other half.

Going back into past history, when Queen Elizabeth and heaven were compassing the destruction of the Spanish Armada, a great hurricane swept the treasure galleon, the Admiral of Florence, up the west coast of Scotland and into the Bay of Tobermory. The Spaniards soon became embroiled in local Highland quarrels, and—again according to tradition's tongue—an English ambassador got word of the affair, and made effective arrangements for the blowing up of the Spanish galleon. She was understood to have on board a colossal number of gold coins, believed to be equal to $15,000,000. Down she went with her treasure, her guns and her men.

The date was 1588, so that there has been ample time for the myth and fable to interweave themselves with history. The Celtic imagination is quite as healthy as the Celtic gloom, and Tobermory bay is seen nowadays in a haze of gold.

That the Spanish ship went down there is no doubt, for former efforts in the way of exploration have been successful in revealing beautiful pieces of ordnance. One old brass cannon is of a workmanship so elaborate and artistic that it has been attributed to the celebrated artist Benvenuto Cellino himself. And not many years ago a Norwegian barque, weighing anchor to Tobermory bay, found adhering to the mud on the duke a genuine Spanish doubloon!

The diving lighter Beamer stands for present-day fact. Out there in the bay she is in command of men who entertain the hope that she is dancing over a duke's very handsome ransom.

James Gush, a well-known West of Scotland diver, left Greenock early in the month with his lighter, and at Tobermory he was joined by Capt. Burns of Glasgow, who has a reputation in the salvage line. The sunken ship is believed to be buried under 14 feet of sand, and after preliminary observations a position was taken up which has already yielded sufficient results to make any one of romantic speculation hope for an amazing discovery of treasure one of these days.

BRILLIANT CLOSE OF GAY LONDON SEASON

Large Attendance of Royalty at the Opera—Melba Gets a Great Ovation.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
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LONDON, July 29.—Hot as it has been and notwithstanding that the exodus from the metropolis in consequence has been considerable during the past fortnight, this week has seen a really brilliant close to what has been on the whole a gay, bright and successful London season.

A week ago it was remarked how thin had become the audiences at Covent Garden toward the close of the season, but that could not be said about the last night of all, when "La Boheme" was given with Melba and Caruso in the cast, and there was a large attendance of royalty.

As there had been some doubt as to whether Melba would be able to appear she received a great ovation. Caruso, too, was in grand voice and quite boyish spirits. In one of the lighter parts of the opera he created a roar of laughter that rather disconcerted the other members of the company on the stage at the time, by making an amusing cartoon of himself and sticking it up on the scenery.

Americans in High Attitude.

MURREN, July 29.—(Copyright Cable.)—There are not a few Americans at places of such altitude as Murren, where Mrs. Paul Tuckerman of New York, is stopping until the end of July, when she goes to Carlsbad.

IMPORTANT BILL BEFORE SENATE

Separation of Church and State Likely to Be Assured to the French Republic.

FRANCE TO LEND TO RUSSIA

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, July 29.—Before recess the senate's commission announced the receipt of the bill for the separation of church and state in the form received from the chamber of deputies. There is no doubt as to the treatment of the bill by the senate since that body was elected for the most part by partisans of disestablishment and the electors who are to be themselves elected all favor the bill.

The event of the week has been the passage through Paris of M. Witte, the former Russian finance minister, who is going to New York as plenipotentiary for the conclusion of peace with Japan. M. Witte had an interview with M. Rouvier and also with certain well-known French financiers, doubtless to discuss the future Russian loan required to close hostilities with Japan. In spite of the fact that the Russians stoutly decline to pay an indemnity, at the same time they cannot cede territory, since China lays claim to Manchuria, and the Japanese victories must be paid for with money borrowed in France.

M. Witte's visit had the further object of minimizing the bad impression caused in French public opinion by the acceptance by the czar of Emperor William's invitation to visit him on board the Hohenzollern. The first and very natural reflection of the French public was that since the czar seeks the counsel of the emperor of Germany, he might at the same time ask him to open credit for him. France has no use for an ally who does not hesitate to throw himself into the arms of Germany.

While the emperor conferred, French intellectual circles welcomed a noted American scholar, and under the presidency of Senator Estournelles De Constant, the leader of the international arbitration party, about 60 friends of America and civilization entertained Dr. Butler, president of Columbia college, at a banquet where senators, deputies, members of the council of state and the academy of medicine, artists and literary men joined together in expressions of sympathy with his country and university. The vice rector of the university of Paris was changed to convey its goodwill to the university of Columbia and the American ambassador, who was present, undertook to transmit a congratulatory message from the gathering to President Roosevelt.

J. CORNELY.

VICAR HELD FOR CRUELTY.

Charged With Imprisonment and Abuse of His Blind Brother.

ROME, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—An arrest effected at Rutigliano has caused a painful sensation in the Bari district. The vicar of the parish, Canon Primerigo Vitantonee Lamorgese, on the information tendered by a non-commissioned artillery officer, has been arrested on the charge of having hidden his brother Gaetano, who is blind.

The police discovered the unfortunate man in a miserable room, without air or light. His condition was pitiful. He declared that he had not eaten anything for several days, and that he only received bread and water. His brother, the canon, visited him at rare intervals, and on these occasions invariably ill-treated him. The crowd nearly lynched the canon as he was being conducted to the lockup by the Carabiniers.

Ambassador Tower Gains Degree

BERLIN, July 29.—Ambassador Tower has been notified by the senate of the University of St. Andrews, Edinburgh, Scotland, that the degree of doctor of laws will be conferred on him October 17, when Andrew Carnegie is installed again as lord rector.

HOW LIFE IS TO BE LENGTHENED

Future of Medicine Will Be Mainly to Prevent and Stop the Beginning of Disease.

ADDRESS OF DR. MAUDSLEY

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, July 29.—The future of medicine, said Dr. Henry Maudsley at the British Medical Association's congress, which is being held at Leeds this year, will be mainly to prevent and stop the beginnings of disease, so that in fact everybody should die at least of old age, as every doctor himself ought theoretically not die.

Might not some good come, he asked, from systematic inquiries into the production and elimination of constitutional disease tendencies and disease immunities by marriage unions of different tendencies and immunities. When a person had a disease like that which either parent had he might owe it to these variations occurring in morbid heredity just as physiologically. What was a constitutional disposition, if there were any was most likely to cause a tendency to cancer. Having regard to the local invasion and distribution of cancer, its provocation by local irritation, its more than accidental heredity and its quite settlement in the system it seemed probable that its unruly proliferation of cells, however provoked, betrayed an awakening to activity of silent memories of ancestral germinal growth.

Another point worthy of investigation was how best to treat a person having a native tendency to insanity so as to cancel it in his progeny, or better still, convert it into a good evolution. Variation for that was what sometimes happened, one child of a neuropathic family dying in a lunatic asylum, while another rose to eminence as a poet, painter, or orator.

Why and under what conditions was epilepsy of one generation transformed into insanity of the next generation? How was it that diabetes and insanity go together in some families, or alternate in them through generations? When medical science could answer these and like questions it might then dictate some wise rules.

In concluding his address, which was closely followed by a large and distinguished audience, Dr. Maudsley said it was certain that there were laws of mental breeding yet to be discovered, and it was no more unlawful to inquire scientifically into the nature and evolute of person. Hatred was as natural as hunger, and stood in no less need of scientific explanation.

That moral qualities are not dependent upon a physical constitution and have no physical connection whatever, was an opinion, which, although fostered in the supposed interests of morality, was really a hindrance to the growth of practical morality.

ENGINE CREW KILLED.

Fast Train on Iron Mountain Road Runs Into an Open Switch.

DIAZ, ARK., July 29.—Fast train No. 5, southbound, on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad, was wrecked here today by running into a misplaced switch. Two employes were killed and 13 persons sustained injuries.

The dead: William Houston, engineer, of Little Rock; A. N. Doolin, fireman, of Poplar Bluff, Mo. Seriously injured: J. D. McLaughlin, mail clerk, of St. Louis; J. E. Payne, mail clerk, St. Louis.

JAURES WEARS VICTOR'S HONORS

Although Refused Permission to Speak in Germany, His Speech Is Known to All.

MEN AVOID ARMY SERVICE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, July 29.—Though the kaiser and his chancellor, Prince Von Buelow, succeeded in preventing the French Socialist leader, Jaures, from coming to this city, it is doubtful whether they have gained much.

Their action in forbidding M. Jaures to enter Germany has surrounded him with a halo, and the speech which he was to have made to the workingmen of Berlin has been printed by the Socialist central committee, and is being spread broadcast over the country.

Reading the speech one understands why the kaiser so strongly objects to M. Jaures' presence here—it is not because of his socialistic, but rather his anti-militaristic tendencies.

"War, like the exploitation of labor, is just a form of capitalism," M. Jaures says, "and the prevention of wars between nations and the prevention of wars between capital and labor in each nation are associated tasks. The execution of these tasks means a gigantic educational effort, a hopeful effort as freed from blind optimism as from pessimistic pessimism.

"Already do we hold the beginning of a universal agitation of labor and signs of the birth of an international consciousness.

"The first symptom of a new spirit in the economic sphere was the Trade Union legislation in England.

"Our horror of war does not proceed from weak sentimentalism, from reservation. We are as ready as others to accept the inevitable evils of the human lot.

"But in Europe of today liberty and justice are no longer to be achieved through bloodshed; the grievances of a people are no longer to be redressed in that way, but through an international unity which, however, leaves each nation as unfettered in its specific relations as individuals are in their respective communities."

At the end of the address M. Jaures denounces as a barbarism the present condition of armed peace for which he says the Europe is mainly responsible and which he compares to a rotten, stagnant pool reflecting the red clouds above.

Nothing has probably been more exasperating to the kaiser of late than the many manifestations of the growing unwillingness of the young men of Germany to serve in the army.

Hundreds of young men deliberately cripple themselves to escape compulsory service and the number who leave the country for the same reason is also increasing.

If the kaiser had his way all these men would be tried for treason, but as this is not possible they are punished as severely as existing laws will permit, and having served their time in prison are compelled to serve in the army even if crippled.

Of late a new way of escaping army service has been found by mutilating scantily, and this is so much superior to the old way of cutting off a finger or two, as it is impossible to punish those who succeed in being declared temporarily insane, even if it is expected that the insanity is feigned to escape service in the army.

So common has this trick become of late that the military authorities have found it necessary to punish the insane asylums and force the young men not suffering from insanity in worst forms, such as homicidal mania, to don the uniform.

This store is growing in importance because of the low prices it offers to buyers. When the White Bros. Co. sought a site for a store that would enable them to do business on a low expense basis, they chose this "beyond the hump" site, where they are enabled to

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To close them out quickly we offer, among hundreds of other items:

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$82.50 now for our regular $110.00 5-piece Parlor Suits.
$45.00 now for our regular $60.00 5-piece Parlor Suits.
$29.65 now for our regular $39.50 5-piece Parlor Suits.

Davenports

$60 now for regular $80.00 Davenports and Davenport Beds.
$41.25 now for regular $55.00 Davenports and Davenport Beds.
$32.25 now for regular $43.00 Davenports and Davenport Beds.

Leather Couches

$41.25 now for our regular $55.00 Leather Couches.
$30.00 now for our regular $40.00 Leather Couches.
$16.50 now for our regular $22.00 Fabricord Couches.
$13.50 now for our regular $18.00 Fabricord Couches.

Dining-room Furniture

Regular $90.00 Sideboards reduced to $67.50.
Regular $52.00 Sideboards reduced to $39.00.

Buffets

Regular $45.00 Buffets reduced to $35.00.
Regular $32.00 Buffets reduced to $23.75.

Extension Tables

Regular $20.00 Extension Tables reduced to $15.00.
Regular $12.00 Extension Tables reduced to $8.00.

China Closets

Regular $56.00 China Closets reduced to $42.00.
Regular $37.50 China Closets reduced to $28.25.

Bedroom Furniture

$150.00 now for regular $200.00 Solid Mahogany Bedroom Suits.
$120.00 now for regular $160.00 Solid Mahogany Bedroom Suits.
$82.50 now for regular $110.00 Oak or Mahogany Bedroom Suits.
$45.00 now for regular $60.00 Oak or Mahogany Bedroom Suits.
$30.00 now for regular $40.00 Oak or Mahogany Bedroom Suits.

Dressers

Regular $85.00 Odd Dressers reduced to $42.50.
Regular $40.00 Odd Dressers reduced to $25.00.
Regular $22.00 Odd Dressers reduced to $16.50.

Chiffoniers

Regular $40.00 Odd Chiffoniers reduced to $30.00.
Regular $12.50 Odd Chiffoniers reduced to $8.00.

Brass and Brass Trimmed Bedsteads

Regular $65.00 Brass Beds reduced to $45.75.
Regular $55.00 Brass Beds reduced to $41.00.
Regular $38.00 Brass Beds reduced to $28.50.
Regular $32.00 Iron Beds, brass trimmed, reduced to $16.50.
Regular $14.00 Iron Beds reduced to $10.00.
Regular $11.00 Iron Beds reduced to $8.25.
Regular $8.00 Iron Beds reduced to $4.50.

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Regular $16.00 Wardrobes reduced to $12.00.
Regular $12.00 Wardrobes reduced to $10.25.
Regular $37.50 Wardrobes reduced to $20.25.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, July 30, 1905.

Aspinwall has filed its petition praying for an election to decide whether it shall be annexed to Pittsburgh. Of course, the people of Aspinwall have the good judgment to vote in the affirmative. Pittsburgh will then extend across the Allegheny river and the process of surrounding Allegheny City will have begun. The Greater Pittsburgh cannot be stopped. It is merely a question of time.

By the decision of the Allegheny county court the Pennsylvania railroad has good title from the city of Pittsburgh to construct its elevated road in Duquesne way. The road, as a matter of fact, is nearly completed. The decision should, therefore, be soon followed by transfer of the traffic to Duquesne way from Liberty avenue, a conclusion of vast benefit to the city at large.

Sultan Abdul Hamid has been greatly enraged by the recent attempt on his life. He is making it the excuse for a series of executions by beheading and drowning. It is probable none of his victims had anything to do with the bomb explosion, but it is a convenient way to get rid of his enemies. That sort of injustice, however, will not free the sultan of Turkey from his troubles. It will only foment more of them.

Russian newspapers, commenting on the honors shown Secretary Taft and his party in Japan, characterize his visit there at this time as tactless and as indicating hostility to Russia. This is not the first exhibition we have had of Russian sensitiveness. There has been a series since the war began and at least one before when the sugar bounty decision was made. The Russian idea is that America should show constant strong partiality in its favor.

The accession of war spirit at St. Petersburg since the meeting of the emperors in the Gulf of Finland is marked, though it may not be significant of the kaiser's advice. On the part of Japan, however, it is more than met by the most eminently practical war movements in the field. These have for their object the investment of Vladivostok in addition to the capture of Saghalien and, if necessary, the defeat of Gen. Linevitch. Japan wants peace sincerely enough to fight for it.

Little Miss Kyser of Fall River township, Mo., has been mentioned for hero medal honors. Her baby brother fell in a deep well, she followed him by the rope. When it burned her hands she dropped, being careful not to fall on the baby. Then she held it above the three feet of water that came up to her own shoulders and called for help. True heroism, surely. More than that: quick judgment, clever execution, grand courage. These qualities are of more value in the battle of life than a string of medals.

There are now charges of grafting from the Panama canal zone. These will not greatly surprise the public. They will have to be investigated promptly and where the charges are found to be true justice must be meted out vigorously. It is in the nature of things that in the first rush to a great work of this kind there will be adventurers whose motives are wholly selfish and whose scruples are small. They must be weeded out and better men secured in their places. There will be no repetition of the French experience in Panama.

The cruiser Pennsylvania made a fine showing on its trial in the hands of the navy, exceeding requirements in speed and in indicated horse-power. The Pennsylvania is a new style of fighting craft. Its armament and armor are heavier than the line-of-battleships of a few years ago, but its speed entitles it to rank as a cruiser. To some extent it may be regarded as an experiment, but the performances of the Brooklyn, which is smaller, of lighter armor and armament and of less speed, justify the belief that there is no more effective fighting craft than those of the Pennsylvania type.

From Bad to Worse.

Director Bigelow has adopted a course in the matter of the hump that deserves the warmest condemnation. It is contrary to his own judgment as expressed last year, and must be regarded solely as an attempt to punish property holders in the hump district who have not danced for the piping of the administration leaders and their organs. The proposed election on a bond issue is to be abandoned, but ordinances fixing street grades on the basis of an 18-foot cut at Wylie and Fifth avenue are to be jammed through councils if the director has the power.

For almost 20 years the public was given to understand the grade to be permanently established in the hump district was to be on the basis of a cut nearly one-half less than that now proposed. The beautiful court house designed by Richardson was planned and constructed to conform to that grade. It will be damaged materially by any increase in the cutting of the streets. The Carnegie building was planned to conform to the same grade. It will suffer by a greater cut. Mr. Frick says his building was planned for the present grade and he ought to know, despite the fact that his knowledge is disputed by the 18-foot advocates. He consented to a cut of 15 feet, by way of obliging Director Bigelow, Controller Larkin and some of his neighbors in the hump district, though declaring that cut would damage his property, provided the cut was made in 18 months, as he desires to begin the erection of other important buildings without waiting longer than that.

Obviously the new proposition to abandon the bond issue, but to fix a grade which it is conceded the people would not approve, is notice to Mr. Frick that he cannot build on his properties when he is ready. If he does build, it must be on the basis of the cut he has declared is excessive and unnecessary, subject to the disturbance the work of cutting may inflict upon him at any time.

Here is an effort to obstruct progress worthy the attention of the people. Compared with the obstruction of traffic by the hump it assumes huge proportions. A week ago the advocates of hump reduction were holding out the inducement that it would give employment to labor. Here is a proposition put boldly forward to deprive labor of employment. The purpose is, of course, to coerce Mr. Frick into consenting to the serious injury of his property for the advantage of other property owners who are ready to give a quid pro quo to the discredited city administration. It is probably the most arrogant exhibition of official disregard of public rights ever attempted in Pittsburgh.

Japanese and Other Ethics.

In a recent interview Aimar Sato, spokesman for the Japanese peace envoys, discussed some ethical questions. Among other things he talked of the Japanese attitude toward the convicted wrong-doer. Mr. Sato says in Japan the man who disgraces his ancestors by committing crime is pitied, but is never trusted. It is believed his disposition is bad and that he will sin again if tempted. "We do not believe in repentance," says Mr. Sato, "or its power to change the nature of the individual."

This is not quite the conception of Americans or of the people of Christian nations. Sincere repentance is a cardinal principle of our faith. The Japanese idea conforms more nearly to the old Mosaic law which demanded an "eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth." As an article of faith the belief in repentance is wholly admirable and the quality of mercy marks the distinction between barbarism and civilization. The Japanese have learned to show mercy, in fact exhibit it in extreme degree, without apparently recognizing the deeper principle on which it is based.

There is danger that in this country we are going too far in showing mercy to the criminal and entirely too far in assuming his repentance. This is indicated in the comparative statistics of homicides and executions. It would probably be as clearly shadowed in the statistics of minor crimes if they were as carefully compiled and analyzed. Better protection for society would be secured by an application of the Japanese attitude—rigorous punishment and constant surveillance of the criminally inclined. The experience of Japan covers a longer period than our own.

There is another aspect to Mr. Sato's remarks even more important than that considered. It is the purely ethical, separated from the practical phase leading to punishment. Criminal careers are evolved. They do not leap, full-fledged, from a blameless life. Petty crime precedes the graver offenses. Those influences that may prevent the beginnings, then, will be the most powerful for reform. In Japan even the child of tender years is made to understand that his offending against the moral code reflects discredit upon his sacred ancestors and will as inevitably subject him to the lasting suspicion of his fellows. This must be a powerful deterrent to criminal instincts. Beyond that is the punishment severe and certain, more in the interest of respectable society than in that of the erring individual. These things must tend to restrain passion and in the course of generations to diminish its fires.

Under our own system, which includes belief in regenerating repentance, there is yet a strong element of the ancient suspicion that attaches to the evildoer. One who errs is looked at askance by the most advanced votaries of the reforming theory. They may conceal their doubt, but they never quite relinquish it. It is well worth while for every individual to take time to consider this fact with application to his own case. One lapse from the course of rectitude may put him under suspicion forever. One lapse in the smallest particular may suggest to his fellows a criminal tendency. It may mar a life. That thought kept constantly in mind should prove a tower of strength in resisting the temptations that beset the path of every mortal.

Our Minor Courts.

Complaints concerning the manner in which "justice" is administered by the local magistrates, calls renewed attention to the defects in the system of minor courts of the state. The Gazette has repeatedly pointed out the need for comprehensive reforms of this system, including city magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace and constables. It may have been adequate when created to meet the conditions prevailing. It is now, beyond doubt, a travesty on the name of justice.

In the magistrates' courts, summary judgments are dealt out with no regard for the law and little for the facts. Prisoners are sentenced or discharged according to the momentary whims of the genius behind the desk. Commitments are defective, accounts are muddled, fees are kept or returned, fines are paid or remitted, all in a way that hardly admits of analysis. Aldermen's courts are conducted on the principle of getting the maximum of fees, regardless of other considerations. Constables are signs manual of costs, but are rarely considered as instruments of justice or officers to preserve the peace. The "parade of the blind men" is a term of reproach.

This whole system has become honeycombed with petty graft and is occasionally marked by more serious forms of extortion. It needs to be overhauled and reorganized. It is inadequate to the times in which we live. It is unequal to dealing with a heterogeneous population and its evils thrive too lustily on the ignorance of the foreign element. The state of Pennsylvania needs a minor court system that will conduct cases in accord with law and administer justice. One that will relieve the pressure upon the higher courts instead of one that cumbers the calendars of common pleas and quarter sessions with causes that do not belong there.

Hon. I. B. Brown's Complaint.

A rather lengthy statement is given out by the Hon. Isaac B. Brown, secretary of internal affairs, announcing that he will not be a candidate for renomination next year and attacking the "state organization." Maj. Brown has been for 20 years enjoying favors at the hands of the "state organization" which he now condemns. His present stand is simply a confession that he has no hope of renomination and his complaint comes with bad grace.

It is true the last two presiding secretaries of internal affairs were each elected for two terms. Maj. Brown served by appointment the unexpired term of the first, having been deputy secretary, and was disappointed then because there was no popular clamor to have him succeed himself. He was continued as deputy secretary through the two terms of Secretary Latta and the "state organization" exerted itself to have him nominated and elected as Latta's successor. These are the facts and it ill becomes Secretary Brown, under the circumstances, to complain of the "organization."

Yellow Fever Spreading.

Yellow fever has broken its bounds and appeared in several states in the south in addition to Louisiana. The rush to get away from the centers of infection has, as usual, spread the disease to new localities and increased the danger. Under these circumstances conditions are likely to grow worse before they are better, but the active work of the sanitarians will overcome the epidemic, we believe. If not, it is a long, weary period before Jack Frost can reasonably be expected to come to the relief of the southern tier of states.

Weather conditions in the south have been favorable to this malady during the past month. There have been almost continuous rains. Whether the mosquito theory be accepted or not this weather is unsanitary. Stagnant pools are everywhere, the atmosphere warm and humid. In the present state of things there is an appeal to the whole country. There is, or will be, need for doctors, nurses, sanitarians; for food and medicines and the general line of relief of communities where sickness prevails and the ordinary activities are paralyzed in whole or in part. For this the country should begin to prepare.

More Active Public Conscience.

The case of Scientist Moore, charged with using his official position to favor a company in which stock was given him in his wife's name, is another of the instances, becoming ever more numerous, that show the truth of the saying "No man can serve two masters." In this case, and in dozens of others, the man concerned has not been guilty of any actual wrong-doing, if his actions were viewed in the abstract. It was not charged that he had defrauded the government nor any individual of one penny; he had done nothing which any man might not do with a perfectly clear conscience; he had transgressed no moral law. The peculiarity of the offense consisted in using the opportunity offered by his position to advance his private interests. Many men in public office do the same thing, more or less. There may be hundreds of cases where it is legitimate, but not legal; there are other hundreds of cases where it is legal, but not legitimate. A casuist would be required to draw the fine distinctions between moral wrong and statutory right. The legislator who accepts railroad passes, the judge who owns stocks in private enterprises, are both liable to run up against this involved problem at some corner of their careers. The complexity of our social and business life, the restless ambition which urges men to strive for wealth and power in many ways, all tend to produce such clash and conflict. No man in public life is exempt from such temptations.

It is clear there must be a higher standard of official ethics. From every man in public office the people have a right to expect his full and undivided service. He should not use the opportunities in his power to feather his own nest, or his family's, or his friends'. This is ethical idealism almost unattainable, it would appear, for self is ever paramount in all men's lives, yet the time is drawing nigh when idealism of this very stamp will be demanded of all public servants. The uproar that is raised now about petty peccadilloes of this nature is an indication of the turn public opinion is taking. It is not too much to expect that as our ethical convictions grow more pronounced, the general conscience will crystalize into an unwritten law. "No man can serve two masters." If he would serve the state (which, of course, must fully compensate his service), he shall not use the state to promote his private interests. And in time to come such cases as that of Moore and the much worse cases of Senator Mitchell and Statistician Holmes will be as rare as simony and nepotism are in our day, just because the ethical consciousness of civilized man has taken one step higher.

A Fresh War Cloud.

Great Britain is taking the activity of the German emperor in the Baltic quarter more seriously than his recent play in Morocco, and with reason. The British interest in Morocco is, at best, only secondary. In the Baltic sea region it is direct. In England the recent movements of the busy man of Europe are construed to mean an alliance with Russia, an entente with Sweden and an understanding with Denmark that will enable him to get a declaration that the Baltic is a closed sea.

Great Britain's reply to this is an order for a big fleet to proceed to the Baltic sea for maneuvers. This demonstration ought to make clear to the smaller powers that Great Britain is of no mind to allow the kaiser to have his own way and it will serve as a notice to Germany that John Bull has begun to sit up and take notice. It is not likely to provoke war, for that is not the aim of William at the present moment. He is simply trying to secure a new alignment whereby he can profit to the fullest from the removal of the pressure from his eastern boundary by reason of Russia's troubles.

It is not improbable the Emperor William dreams of the day when the Netherlands shall be included within his empire; he may even give thought to a suzerainty over Denmark and the Scandinavian peninsula. It is pretty authoritatively reported he has offered one of his sons to be king of Norway, with personal assurances of distinguished friendship to King Oscar of Sweden. But these fruits are not ripe. They are for another season. The present activities are intended to pave the way by establishing the German position in European politics. The acute phase is contributed by Great Britain, which, like Japan, may not be willing to wait until the other fellow is prepared to begin the fighting.

Virtually the 18-foot-cut boomers say to Mr. Frick: "Consent to our grades and indorse our $25,000,000 red-tag, city beautiful, plaza project, or improve your property at your peril." They propose to do the dog-in-the-manger act.

Since the president of a Kansas oil producing company has publicly confessed it borrowed money to pay dividends on its stock, there is little more to be said.

Director Bigelow abandons the bond issue because he cannot control the people, but puts forward the grade ordinances because he thinks he owns councils.

The "friends of labor" in the city administration are going to "tie up" building operations in the hump district if they can.

There is no reason why the cruiser Pennsylvania should not lead the procession. That is what the state does.

Devoe's cold wave from the Gulf of Mexico is not in sight yet, though New Orleans would welcome a frost.

There is a good prospect for the last half of 1905 to exceed the unparalleled pig iron production of the first half.

Abdul Hamid having escaped death by bomb is having his headsman cut a wide swath among the Turkish people.

In view of the 127 productions of the London tailors it may be said Pierpont Morgan is suited, at last.

Graft in Panama! Another proof of the germ theory. Constructors inoculated with the old French bacilli.

Russia does not like Secretary Taft in Japan—possibly doesn't like him anywhere.

The Pennsylvania railroad may move to Duquesne way. The sooner it goes the better.

Mayor Weaver continues to use the guillotine. Hang the civil service board!

(Can it be possible the kaiser's advice to the czar was to "Pitch into the Jews?"

Yellow Jack is leaping over state lines, so the real trouble has begun.

An 18-foot cut of the hump has been indefinitely postponed.

Shut up the Baltic? Not while Britannia rules the wave.

William continues to be the busy man of Europe.

Aspinwall will be received with open arms.

Belva is Busy.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the only woman who ever ran for president of the United States, is a member of the District of Columbia bar. At present she is engaged in the Cherokee Indian case, among the most important that ever came before the United States court of claims. Mrs. Lockwood is an ardent admirer of President Roosevelt, whom she regards as the greatest living statesman.—Kansas City Journal.

Proof of the Assertion.

The pen is said to be mightier than the sword, yet more darned fool politicians kill themselves with the pen than the sword.—El Reno (Okla.) Democrat.

QUIET OBSERVATIONS

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Which way, good friend?

Possibly you may think it is nobody's business whither you go, and instead of returning a civil answer to the friendly inquiry turn on your heel and go your way.

And, really, is it the business of anyone to ask whither you go?

Are you not at liberty to go whithersoever you will if you don't interfere with the goings and comings of others?

The average man of the world holds that he has a right to do as he pleases, particularly if he has prospered well and has the means whereby he may live at ease.

Prosperity seems to prompt men and women to go as they please. Not being dependent upon anyone in particular, they feel free to follow their own sweet will, and they sooner or later begin to act as though they were under no obligation to anyone, nor to any power whatever.

This is independence with a vengeance, and the vengeance is sure.

There is no really independent creature or thing on the face of the earth, nor can there ever be, and for the simple reason that nothing in this world created itself, but all things draw sustenance from somewhere.

Remove any animal from its natural element and it dies. Remove the tree, or the plant from the ground and it dies. Remove man from the social atmosphere and he dies.

* * *

It is our dependence one on the other that renders us strong and useful, and it is the appreciation of this that mainly distinguishes us from the brute creation.

And it is the appreciation of the fact that we are, one and all, dependent upon a power higher than ourselves. Were it so that there were no power over us then would we strive, as did ancient kings and those ambitious to rule, to master one another. This would naturally lead to the suppression of the weaker force which, as in ancient times, would mean the killing of the weak by the strong.

But with a controlling power, or father over all, we are compelled to acknowledge our limitations, and to so arrange our lives that they will be in harmony with the will of the life-giving power.

Some there be who are more closely in touch with the power over all, which we have named God. These have studied this power until they have come to understand it quite well. Seers and prophets we may call them because they see the way clearly and can teach us to follow it closely from the very beginning.

The brute creation acknowledges only force, having no appreciation of power, save in a limited degree. Nor has it been so long since man was controlled more by brute force than by the gentler, saner powers.

Might makes right is the law of force.

Do unto others as you would have them do unto you is the law of the gentler, humane, divine power—the power which controls the higher, nobler man in all that he does.

* * *

You would think hardly of a neighbor who, seeing you on a road leading to danger, would not hail you and inquire where you were going. And were he to neglect to inform you that the road you were following led to a place of danger and probable death, he would be in a large measure responsible for whatever ills might befall you.

Thus you see that one whose motive is good has a perfect right to hail you and ask whither you are going?

You may claim the right to tell him it is none of his business, but you do so at your peril, at the same time absolving him from all blame and responsibility for whatever may befall you.

You are supposed to know whither you are going, and if you have been carefully trained along proper lines you will know, but many there are whose training has been so sadly neglected, and who have lived so carelessly, that they don't know, or don't care whither they go.

Do you know to where your path leads, or do you care?

Are you quite sure that you are on the path that leads to prosperity here and to happiness hereafter?

Be not offended, therefore, if a neighbor who, being solicitous concerning your welfare, should hail you and inquire, "Whither goest thou?"

You may consider that a well-meaning neighbor is doing that same now, and it is nothing more than courteous to him, and just to yourself to make answer.

You need not make answer to him in person, but to yourself, your real self, the man within.

Tom Lawson Out West.

Think of it: Lawson, the millionaire gambler, setting himself up as a fit man to not only correct wrongs in other men but to pose as the censor of Mr. Carnegie! As well might a fungus growth from a rotten system be pronounced a fit article for vacine use in cases of body ailments. And yet Lawson has the impudence to think that he has started on the way a general uprising against the Carnegie library movement. He is puffed up to that thought to the extent that he states it as a fact that the cities and societies that have accepted libraries will throw them back into Mr. Carnegie's hands.—Chickasha (Ind. Ter.) Star.

Passing Simplicity.

There is much to be regretted in this rise of an American aristocracy. Years ago Washington was the home of unaffected simplicity and naive charm. Andrew Jackson tethered his horse to the White House fence while he went inside to take the oath of office as president; Abraham Lincoln wore baggy trousers and a most inelegant beard; many a senator of the seventies removed his collar when it was warm and wore detachable cuffs. What a change a few years have wrought!—Baltimore Herald.

Danger from Lightning.

About the most dangerous place to seek shelter in a thunderstorm is under an oak or elm tree, as was proved again by the experience of a dozen persons in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, only a short time ago. This fact has long been known to scientists, but many persons are killed every year by lightning because of the lack of disregard of this knowledge.—New York Sun.

Confidence in the Weather Bureau.

The fact is, let science say what it may, people will go on trusting to unofficial long-range forecasts until the government learns how to make its own and very likely longer. Meanwhile we have the satisfaction of knowing there is no chance of a "leak" of advance information from the weather bureau.—New York Evening Post.

Trusting Private Information.

If the Southern Cotton association would trust the accuracy of its own figures, gathered from 17,000 correspondents, it would not need to worry over those furnished by the agricultural department.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

OMENS.

Why do you tremble, Antheia, Antheia,
Here in the arms of your lover?
That was never a footstep on the floor—
'Twas the fall of a leaf and nothing more.
(Oh, a withered leaf blown in at the door
To tell us summer is over.)

Pulse of my soul, and why do you start?
Come near to the great logs burning.
They flame like love at a strong man's heart—
A desire, a fire, a bliss, a smart.
(Oh, fierce they burn till they drop apart,
All, all to the ashes turning.)

Core of my heart, why listen and wait!
That call? 'Twas a wild bird's crying—
Naught but a bird that nests too late.
A withered bird that beats at the gate.
(Oh, a bird in the night that seeks its mate,
Bleeding and lost and dying.)

—Theodosia Garrison in Lippincott's.

TALKED OF IN GOTHAM

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 29.—The subject of what one should or should not drink is a very absorbing one during the hot summer weather, but very few people care what the doctors tell us, they drink according to their inclinations in summer as in winter. To be sure the trade in straight whisky falls off when the mercury makes its annual excursion to the neighborhood of the century mark, but the highball, the gin rickey and the mint julep, all of which, containing as they do more or less alcohol, heat up the blood and aid the sun's rays in making people miserable. In the old days tennis players and others exercising in the open air thought there was nothing so healthful as a little bran-water between games, but since golf has the call, nothing less than a Scotch highball is considered worthy of the name of drink.

In these days of "scientific bartenders" there are several scores of so-called "cooling drinks," concocted under various names at various thirst palaces, but the honest mixer of drinks will tell you that "they are made to catch the appetite, and the dimes, rather than to cool the blood." And doctors will tell you that even ice water, one of the many strictly American ideas, is not what it should be as a summer beverage. It undoubtedly has much to do with the prevalence of indigestion, getting in its nefarious work by chilling the digestive apparatus and making it difficult for the stomach to do its duty. Still we continue to use ice water in great quantities, some of us drinking two or three glasses of it during the course of dinner.

Buttermilk the Latest Fad.

This summer, for the first time, New York people have taken up buttermilk as a summer drink. It is easy to understand that native New Yorkers never knew the delicate flavor of buttermilk until they made a visit to the country during a summer vacation, but one would think that the thousands of country boys who came to the city to make their way in the world would have remembered what a treat "churning day" was when at home. But perhaps it was like many of the great blessings in the world, overlooked because so common. At any rate, it was not until recently that the saloons and restaurants of the city began carrying buttermilk as a regular beverage, but now it can be found almost everywhere. That the price is usually 10 cents a glass may seem odd to those people who are in the habit of feeding it to the pigs, but it should be remembered that in the bulk it costs more than beer, and no saloonist fails to look closely to the profit account of his ledger. The price does not kill its popularity, however, and it is a welcome innovation to those of us who have not forgotten the days we spent on the farm.

Good Coffee Scarce Article.

There are few "coffee drunkards" in New York for the simple reason that good coffee is one of the most difficult things to find in the city. One is not even assured of a good cup of coffee in those places where he finds the price marked 15 cents on the bill of fare. In a few of the better restaurants of the city, one may have a special coffee brewed if he cares to pay 25 or 50 cents for it, but even then it is not equal to the product set before the guests of the most ordinary restaurants of New Orleans. For some reason, one can find better coffee in New Orleans than anywhere else in the country. One reason may be the fact that the cooks of New Orleans are either French creoles or negroes. The former seem to know intuitively just how coffee should be made, and the latter have learned the art from their old masters of years ago. Then, the coffee used in New Orleans is brought from Brazil, and it seems to have a very different flavor from that which we get in the north. In New Orleans they also know the exact amount of chicory that should be used, while we are certain to get an overdose in New York.

Soda Fountain Drinking Fads.

There are all sorts of fads among the drinkers who frequent the soda fountains. There is a new drink every week or so, and certainly every summer has its especial fad. This year the "horse's neck" has the call. It came several years ago, but it was not until this year that the soda fountain people began to bulletin it in large type as a feature. Now nearly every drug store seems to make a specialty of the horse's neck, and it can really take the place at the top of the column. The horse's neck is also to be had at all saloons and restaurants, and is really a very refreshing drink. Some people have an idea that it should contain a bit of whisky, but this is a mistake. The horse's neck is nothing more nor less than ginger ale (imported preferred) poured in a glass containing a large piece of ice and the peel of a lemon. In the saloons the price of a horse's neck is 25 cents, but at some of the soda fountains it can be had for a dime.

Calysia Has Its Victims.

There are all sorts of so-called nerve tonics sold at drug store soda fountains which no reputable physician would prescribe in the quantities used by many people. The calysia victim is not an unusual encounter in New York. Some men have taken to it as an antidote for straight whisky, but it can hardly be said to be much of an improvement. One drug firm in Gotham makes a specialty of this beverage, and its calysia is specially prepared. For one unaccustomed to drinking it, two glasses of the concoction will be enough to start a very comfortable case of minor intoxication, yet there are men who take 15 or 20 glasses of it daily. And they have discovered that as a bracer the drink is nowhere else equal to that which they get at this particular soda fountain. The result is that a good trade in this line is worked up. And if one really wants to know what it does to the system of the victim, he need only ask his family physician. Certainly it is not the sort of a drink one could recommend to a friend.

Headache Powder Trade Profitable.

Along the Rialto, at least, the trade in headache powders at the soda fountain is a very profitable one. The clerk can look the patient over and see whether it is simply a plain headache, or one of the "morning after" variety. He then knows what sort of a dose to hand out, and he has the various sorts of powders ready at hand. Of course, everyone knows that these powders do not kill the cause of the headache, they only deaden the pain, but when one has had a strenuous evening he does not care for anything but to get a little relief from the after effects. He therefore seeks his favorite drug shop, and the man behind the counter knows just what he wants by the look in his eyes. One can see wherein the druggist gets a nice profit, since a headache powder at the soda fountain calls for a dime, while at the prescription window it can be had at the rate of three for a dime, put up in a nice, neat package with all sorts of directions for its use printed thereon. And it is because this is one of "the drinkingest townsin the world," as the Kentucky mountaineer would describe it, that the headache powder business is a good one in all sections of the big village near Coney Island.

The Threatened Crinoline Invasion.

Some of the shops are still struggling to introduce the crinoline, but they will never really be general. Of course, here and there you may see them, as there are always plenty of people who must follow the very latest fad of fashion, but they will not be general.—London King.

Attitude Toward Age.

A distinguished mark of the modern attitude has been a "decline in superannuation." It is not that people live longer on the average than they once did—a disputed point of vital statistics—but that they live longer during a normal life in maintaining activity of interest up to the last.—Philadelphia Record.

AMERICAN NOBILITY.

By UNCLE BIJE.

The Colonel was reading the morning paper in a moment of leisure and an item had just provoked a smile, when Uncle Bije came in.

"Mornin', Colonel," said he, cheerfully. "Taint quite's hot's 'twas, an' th' yeller fever haint got up here yet'n we've still got somep'n t' be thankf'l f'r. Now I want ye t' git down th' book's 't have th' Constitution 'n by-laws o' this free 'n imperyal country."

"What's up now?" asked the Colonel, as he got down a bulky volume.

"I wanter show ye somep'n," answered the old gentleman, adjusting his glasses and turning the leaves. "Yep. Now he's t' this. 'We hold these truths t' be self-evident, that all men air created free'n ekal' an' th' rest. Now over on t'other page, par'graph eight of section nine of article one o' th' Constitution, 'No title of nobility sh'll be granted by th' United States.' I s'pose ye know that?"

"Yes, I do. What then?" Uncle Bije shut the book with a bang.

"Take it away," he said. "Shet it up tenderly, wrap it up 'n absorb'nt cott'n, 'n say nothin'. It's dead."

"Uncle Abijah," said the Colonel, a trifle sternly, "What have you been drinking?"

"Nothin' but Allegheny river water," answered he. "But I ben thinkin'. It's a fac', sir, 't we've got more titles t' th' squar' inch 'n this country 'n they have in Germany. New Sweigelheimer ain't over there ev'ry son of a count's a count, 'n ev'ry son of a count's son's a count, 'n as they aint no race suicide over there, they's a pile o' counts. But over here, ev'ry man't's ben a justice o' th' peace's al'ays 'n f'revermore called jedge, 'n ev'ry man 't's in any office 's al'ays hon'rable, 'n th' military titles 's p'pilc'l in their origin's thick 's peas—Excuse me, Colonel, I know you got your'n honestly. An' we aint sat'sfied 'th that. W'y I knowed a man 't was gen'l manager of a rollin mill, 'n folks got t' callin' im him gen'l, an' when he resigned an' went away out into th' world, th' title stuck to him, 'n he's Gen. Smith now. An' th' nearest he ev'r got to th' military was when they was a strike 'n 'th p'lice was guardin' his works. An' after a man's ben postmaster gen'r'l, 'y jing! he's al'ays called gen'r'l afterw'rds.

"Now you take our sober 'n hard headed cit'zens, them 'ts al'ays ready t' defend th' freedom o' this fair land, an' their contempt f'r th' effete east, an' th' fust thing they read in th' Sunday papers is how th' latest American countess is a-givin' them furriners cards 'n spades. An' they read what th' king of Spain sez, an' what the emp'ror o' Germany wears 'n what th' czar has f'r breakf'st, an' all that rot. An' th' magazines is full o' pictures o' th' titled nobility an' how many jewels they wear, an' what they do in privut lives, an' all th' nasty things they is about 'em. Now of them things sh'd be printed 'bout common folks, nobody'd read 'em, an' the folks'd say th' papers was dull.

"Th' fac' is, Colonel, we're jes' th' same here's they are in th' furr'n lands. We love a title. Seems t' me 't we need a bureau of titles in this country. Rockyfeller might be th' grand duke o' e pluribus unum—meanin' th' hull thing. Andy Carnegie might be th' marquis o' Skibo, but I dono where we'd fit th' duchy o' Pittsburgh—I guess Hennery Clay Frick 'n Direct'r Bigelow 'd haf to play a game o' seven-up f'r ch'ice. Wouldn't that be simple fine 'n dandy 's th' colliege girls say.

"But ser'ously, we're goin' th' limit. I was up to one o' th' lodges 'tother night, 'n th' name o' th' order's the Royal Some-p'n 'r other—I haint a member. I was jes' a guest—'n I heard one o'th' brothers—th' royal brothers o' that order git up 'n make a long speech 'bout freedom 'n equality in th' sight 'o man, an' he thanked God 't we are a free 'n independent country, 'n not under th' yoke o' monarchy. Wouldn't it make you laugh?

"'Th' United States shall not grant no titles o' nobility.' But we git'm jes' th' same. Th' Dames o' th' Rev'lution is thought to be a little better'n other dames, an' they's a s'city in this free 'n independent democratic republic where all men were created free'n equal made up o' th' d'scend'nts o' kings. They's one sensible man, 'n that's th' secret'ry o' th' navy. Hes jes' a plain American cit'zen, even if his royal 'n imperyal descent is al'ays standin' out in plain sight.

"But, Colonel, seems t' me a system o' titles'd do no harm, n' a pile o' good. Now when Adm'ral Dewey done th' Spanish what'd we do f'r him? Th' on'y thing congress c'd do f'r him was t' make him adm'r'l an' give him a sword. Th' gratef'l multitude stepped in 'n give him a house. What c'd we do f'r th' rest? Swords ag'in. What c'n we do f'r a public benefactor? Nothin'. But in a furrin country, when a man does somep'n great, th' head o' 'th' nation he makes him a lord. Gee! but that's great! An' what does it cost th' nation? Not a red cent. Th' new lord he pays in sev'r'l hundred dollars f'r th' patents 'n things, an' th' nation profits by it, while th' man he's grateful an' more'n satisfied with th' honor. I tell ye, Colonel, it's a question o' economy. We can't do nothin' t' show our gratitood to a man 'thout costin 'th' nation money. But ef we had a system o' titles 'n honors, th' happy receiver 'd foot all th' bills, 'n ev'rythin'd be lovely.

"They's another thing, Colonel. It's one o' th' failin's o' mankind—yes, o' all animated nature—that's they's al'ays bound t' be aristocrats. Ef 'taint one kind 'ts another. Th' aristocrats sets th' pace, an ye c'n preach all ye want to, th' most of us'll foller th' pace. Now in this country, th' aristocrats is them that's got more money 'n th' rest o' us. Wouldn't it be better t' have an aristocracy that was under th' control, say of th' pres'dents o' th' univers'tys, or th' geological survey 'r th' civil service c'mission 'r th' bureau o' commerce, an' git th' most of them out'n a class 't'd be a credit t' th' country? Bet y'r life 't would. 'Spose ye take that up an' think of it hard. Bye."

Uncle Bije went out, and the Colonel picked up the paper again. There was a notice of an election in the "Mystical Order of Fraternal and Honorable Companions of Columbia," and Abijah Longstaff had been elected worthy and most noble grand commandatory. The Colonel laughed again.

J. H. G.

Not Dead, but Taking Tickets.

Nogly—I haven't heard anything of Jinks for a long, long time. He must be dead.

Butts—No, not dead, but the next thing to it.

Nogly—What do you mean?

Butts—He's married to an opera singer.—Houston Post.

HAVE A SMILE.

"I wonder how it is that men succeed who mind only their own business."

"Because there is so little competition."—New Yorker.

Spartacus—That Baron Komura is a pretty deep sort of diplomat.

Americus—Yes, a sort of Komura obscura as it were.—Baltimore American.

"The manager of that new dairy wants us to give his establishment a column write-up," remarked the country editor.

"Huh!" exclaimed the editor's assistant, "he doesn't want much, does he?"

"No, not much; nothing but a cream puff."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Chief of Police—But if you don't know the name of the [illegible] who robbed you [illegible] you at least give us a description of her?

Victim—Well she wasn't very short nor very tall—

Chief of Police—[illegible] Of course, a [illegible] would be of medium build.—Philadelphia Press.

[illegible]

—Puck.

OAKMONT, BEAUTIFUL AND WEALTHY, PRESENTS AN ANOMALY WITH HER UNPAVED STREETS

"PAVED STREETS" OAKMONT'S CRY

Election Will Be Held August 8 to Vote on Bond Issue of $45,000 for Improvements.

THIRD AND LAST RALLY

A modern Rip Van Winkle might awaken in front of one of the beautiful residences that dot the heights back of Oakmont and wonder much at what had happened during his slumber. But if he should rub his eyes a little, pull himself together and start off in search of his old friends he would hardly realize that he had been dozing. The same country roads, deep in dust in summer and miry with mud in winter; the identical "chuck" holes that in his own time had worried him in his befuddled hours; the rough, narrow and ill-kept roadways along which his sisters had stumbled and at which his bicycle chums had sworn many a full round oath—all these he would find almost exactly as they appeared when he lay down for a restful nap. He would find that enterprise which had accomplished wonders for the pretty borough up the Allegheny river had repeatedly balked at the one improvement that is nowadays considered essential at the very beginning of the development of a suburb—good streets. And thereby hangs an interesting tale.

Oakmont with her dozens of beautiful and costly homes, her splendid water system, her sanitary sewerage, her electric lights and gas supply, has not a rod of paved street in the borough. Amid the group of thrifty boroughs in Allegheny county which are known as desirable residence places, she presents a decided anamoly. They have paved streets, smooth and clean. Some of them made this improvement before a house was started. Their citizens wonder at the peculiar policy of Oakmont residents which apparently is wedded to the notion that it is cheaper to walk and drive along dusty or muddy roads that would hardly do credit to a country village where macadam is known, than to provide modern thoroughfares in keeping with the other borough and private improvements.

"Paved Streets" the Slogan.

But their wonder is likely to cease very shortly. "Paved streets" is almost the sole topic of conversation now among the citizens of Oakmont, and "paved streets" is the slogan which they are using to win a borough election on August 8. For on that day the voters of Oakmont will decide whether the borough shall issue bonds to the amount of $45,000 to make street improvements.

This will not be the first time that the all-important question of streets or no streets has been brought to public notice in Oakmont. Twice before the proposition has been shaped up for public consideration and twice it has been defeated. Three years ago the borough council passed the necessary ordinance for an election to vote on a bond issue for street improvements, but the burgess vetoed it and thus the matter never reached the people. Eighteen months ago a second vigorous attempt was made to relieve Oakmont of the stigma that her poor streets cast upon her. This time the election was ordered but the proposition to bond the town was voted down by the citizens. Various causes were assigned for the defeat at the polls and out of the discussion which followed there has grown a stronger determination this year to get modern street—if not in one way then in another.

This year the seven members of borough council are enthusiastic supporters of the project. A change of sentiment has also taken place among the party known as the "old residenters," many of whom were violently opposed to the scheme for street improvement before. Some of the oldest residents of the borough are now taking an active part in the crusade for new streets.

New Citizens Favor Improvements.

Others who have always been lined up on the anti-bond side of the question say they will be satisfied with the decision of the voters and will cheerfully help bear their small share of the tax burden. The more recent accessions to Oakmont's citizens are standing solidly in favor of the bond issues as they have always done. This week public meetings will be held and popular discussion will be invited to enable the average voter to get a fair, unprejudiced view of the situation. Victory at the polls is confidently expected. If, however, the bond issue is voted down the borough council is preparing to go ahead to the extent of its power and at least start the work of paving the streets of Oakmont.

The main argument of the anti-bond wing of the Oakmont voters is said to be that the council has not specified what streets are to be paved in case the bond issue of $45,000 is carried. Oakmont has 10 miles of streets, all 80 feet wide, and naturally the question of what thoroughfares shall be paved first is of considerable moment. It is generally agreed that Railroad avenue, the main street of the town, is most deserving of a new cover. Beyond this there is a diversity of opinion. The question of where the money shall be spent rests with the citizens themselves, for those streets will be paved first where the owners of abutting properties petition the councils for the improvement. The funds to be raised by the bond issue will be used to pay one-third the cost of street paving. The remaining two-thirds will be borne jointly by the property-owners on either side of the street being paved.

Convincing the "Old Residents."

The addition to the individual tax burden will, it is said, be comparatively small and one that could be easily borne by any property owner in the borough. Facts and figures to show the exact status of the case are being prepared by councils, which are also figuring just how far they can go in the matter of street paving with the present tax levy in case the bond issue should be defeated, for they are determined to have one or more paved streets before spring. They believe that it is only necessary to get the improvements started to convince the most skeptical "old residenters" that paved streets are a good thing for them as well as for the borough at large. The cost of the improvements, if authorized by the borough council out of the present tax levy alone, it is said, be paid in two years. On the other hand, if the bonds are issued the borough will have 30 years in which to pay them.

Just why Oakmont, which is credited with being one of the most desirable residence places around Pittsburgh, should have stood aloof so long on the question of paved streets, is a mystery. Her natural beauty and healthful surroundings have attracted a colony of 200 or more of Pittsburgh's most enterprising business and professional men within the last four years. These men have built handsome homes, not a few of them costing from $15,000 to $25,000. They have employed landscape gardeners and made their sites as beautiful as any that can be found in Pittsburgh's suburbs. Through their efforts largely Oakmont now boasts of the finest golf links in the state, and a famous home for the Oakmont Country club that is a source of admiration to all who see it.

Town's Social Pleasures.

A boating club, with a membership of 150 and a waiting list of 25 has added immensely to the borough's fame, for her facilities for boating and canoeing are second to none in Western Pennsylvania. This so-called modern element in Oakmont's population favors anything that will add to the beauty and attractiveness of the place, which they have chosen as a home. It is encouraging now to note that the [illegible] feelings and prejudices that heretofore prevented a majority of the 400 voters of Oakmont from making possible the last improvement that the borough needs to make it a strictly modern suburb are fast disappearing, and that there is a spirit of get-together manifest that augurs well for better streets in the near future.

H. B. Paul, former president of the Americus club and an old resident of Oakmont, and A. B. Warner, another old time dweller there, are among those who are actively engaged in supporting the cry for better streets or in fact for good streets, for the present country roads can hardly be called streets as that term is generally understood in city circles. Some of the most prominent business men in Oakmont are aiding them in the fight. The colony of substantial business men from the city who have spent thousands of dollars on their Oakmont homes in the last four years are "for" the bond issue although their share of the tax burden will be large. Among those men included in the list who have established homes in Oakmont since the exodus to that town began, may be mentioned the following: Dr. G. A. Mueller, Attorney Ernest E. Jones, Charles Bailey, Cameron C. Smith, D. B. Blackburn, Frank C. Jones, C. J. Crumbie, James J. Campbell, L. Brandt, J. E. Murray, C. T. Dabney, H. H. Willock, F. C. Brainerd, R. B. Rosser, W. F. Fehl, Carl H. Kent, Dr. Lawrence Litchfield, Attorney William M. McJunkin, W. J. Zahniser, J. A. Patterson and John R. Riddell, Jr.

How Property Has Advanced.

When the exodus to Oakmont began frontage on the hill was sold for $300 or $500 an acre. Now it brings as many thousands. Property along the hill streets is now worth from $25 to $50 a front foot, and along Railroad avenue is quoted at $60 a front foot. Homes that cost from $5,000 to $30,000 are scattered over the heights, and the churches and other public buildings are in keeping with these homes. It is estimated that the wealth of Oakmont has doubled within the last four years. This is probably a better showing than could be made by her handsome neighbor on the other side of the Allegheny river, Aspinwall, whose smooth, clean streets are her chief pride. It is doubtless more than Sewickley can boast of and yet she has had paved streets for years. Bellevue and Edgewood have to "take a back seat" when some of their improvements are compared with Oakmont's, but their citizens believed in paved streets from the outset and the marvelous increase in business brought to these boroughs may be attributed largely to this fact.

Since the Brilliant cut-off has been in operation Oakmont is brought much nearer to the city. Twenty-five trains a day, including a theater train, now take residents back and forth to the city, the schedule time being 25 minutes. She is linked with the city street car lines by the Wilkinsburg-Verona line, which was extended to Oakmont months ago. The finest of golfing, boating facilities that are unequalled in this vicinity and the beautiful natural scenery are bringing to Oakmont every year an increasing number of city men whose investments are adding rapidly to the borough's wealth. The costly residences on Oakmont heights and the tasty homes to be found in the other new residence quarter, near the boat house, are convincing evidence of the ambitious character of Oakmont's new citizens. They and the majority of the property owners who have lived in the borough for a longer time are proud of the city improvements, including 10-foot sidewalks that have already been provided. They want paved streets. The election one week from Tuesday will determine whether the ambitious, energetic, public spirited citizens can get this much needed improvement by the only fair and expeditious method or whether it will be left to the borough council to force a start on street paving.

BUILDINGS TYPICAL OF OAKMONT'S BEAUTIES

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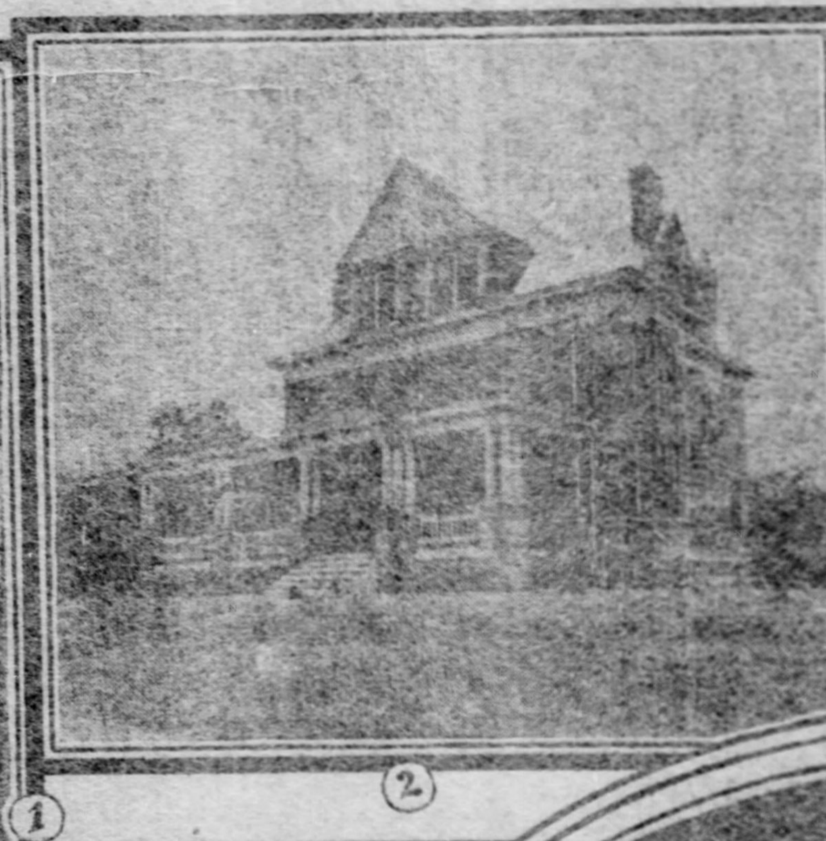
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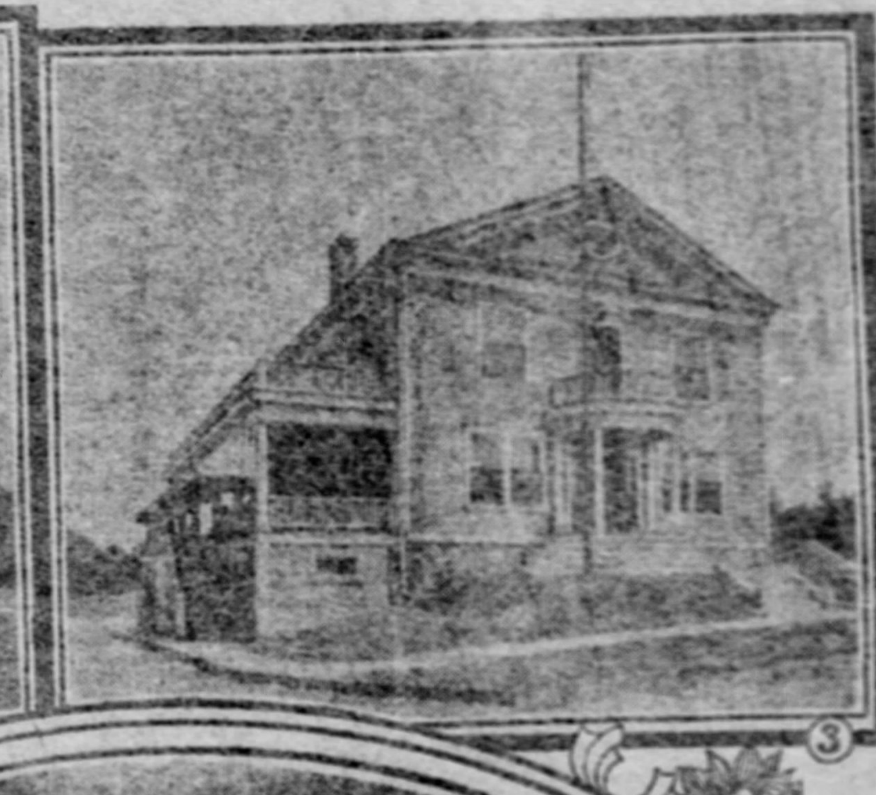
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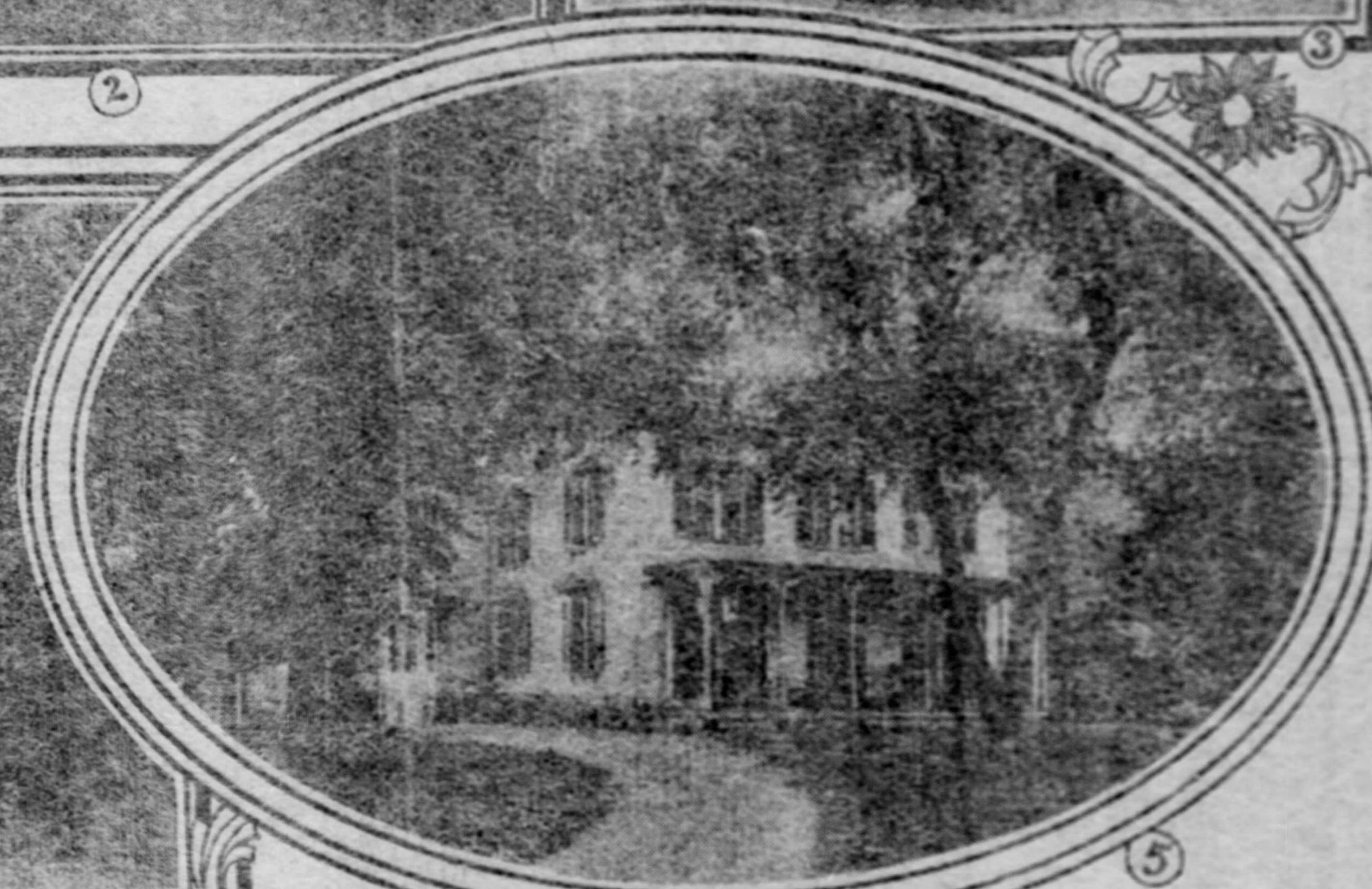
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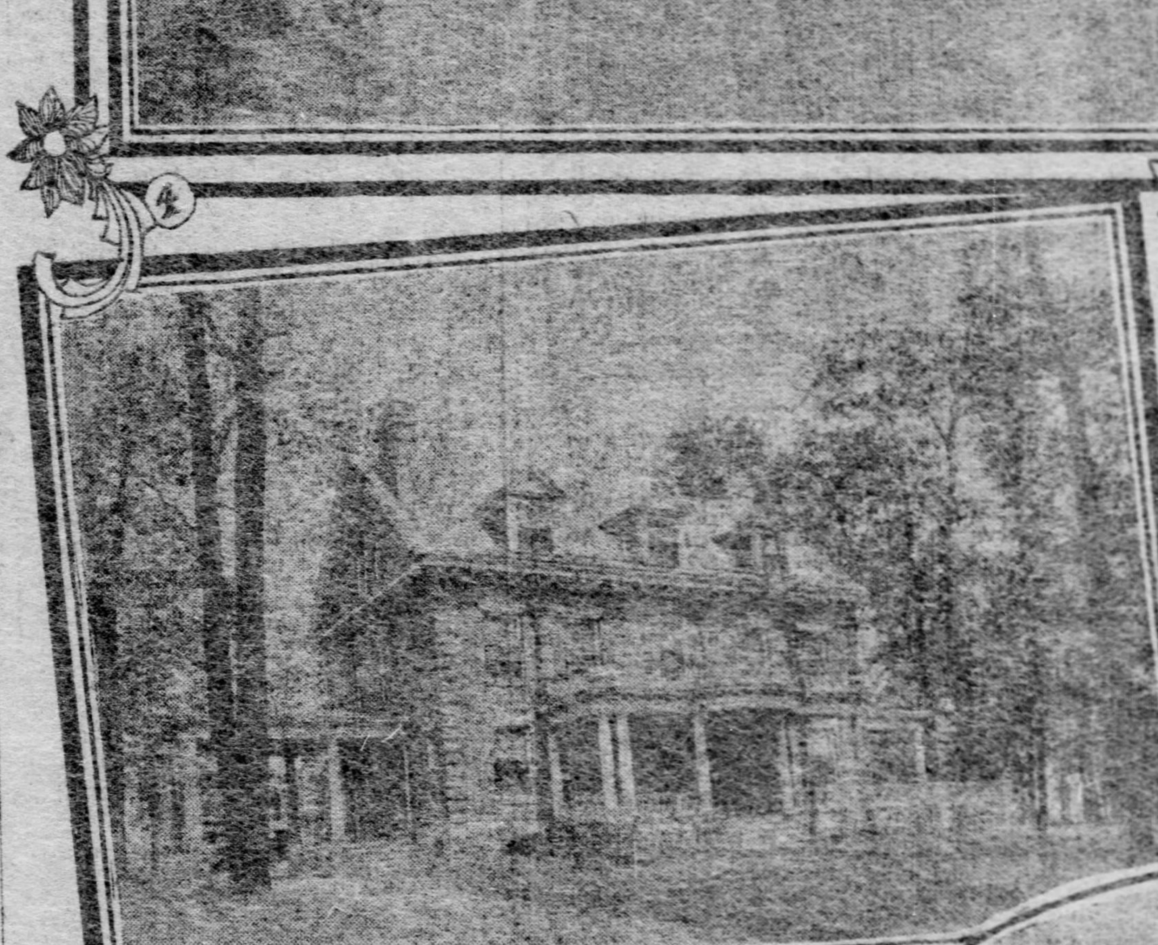
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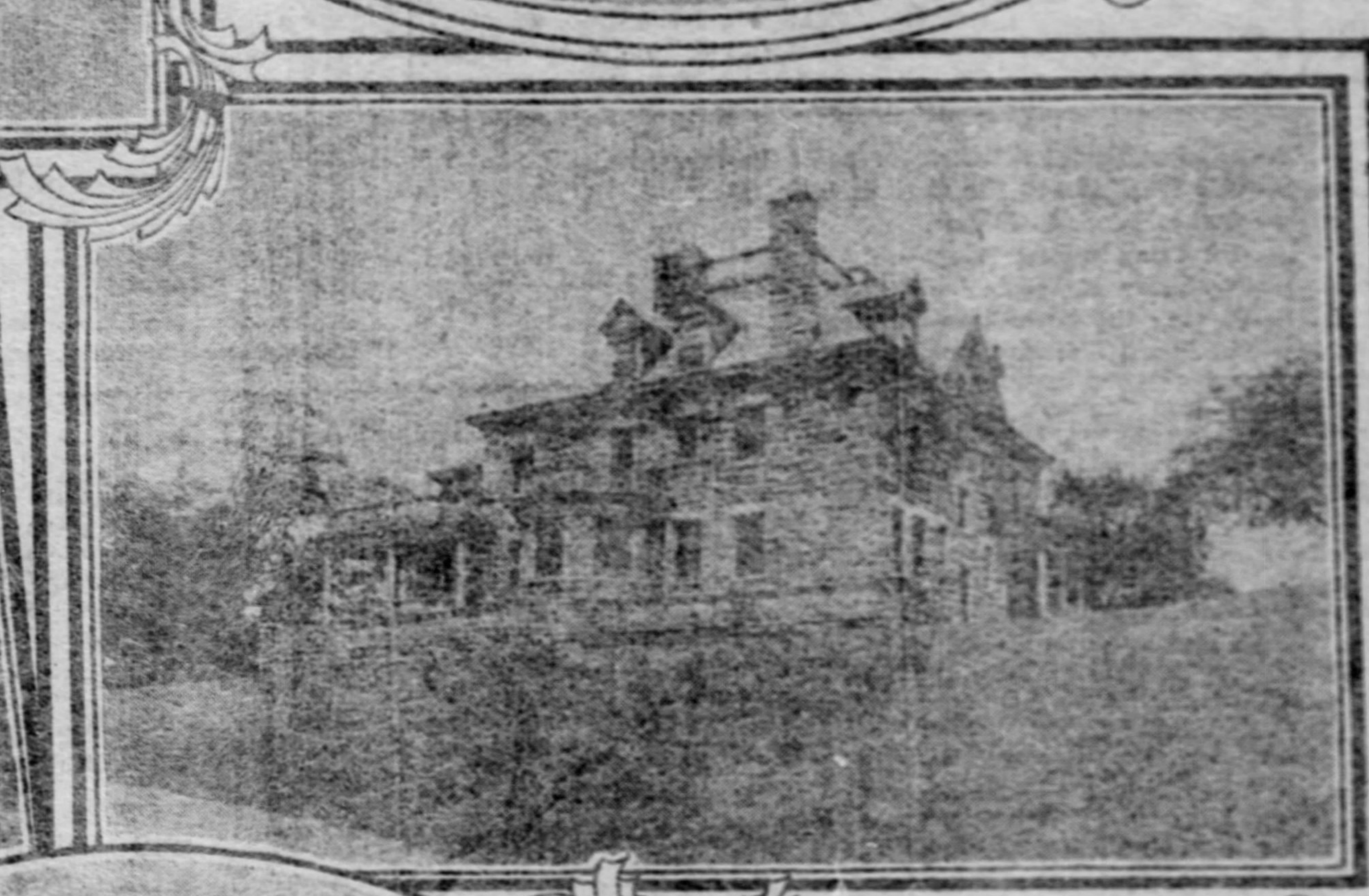
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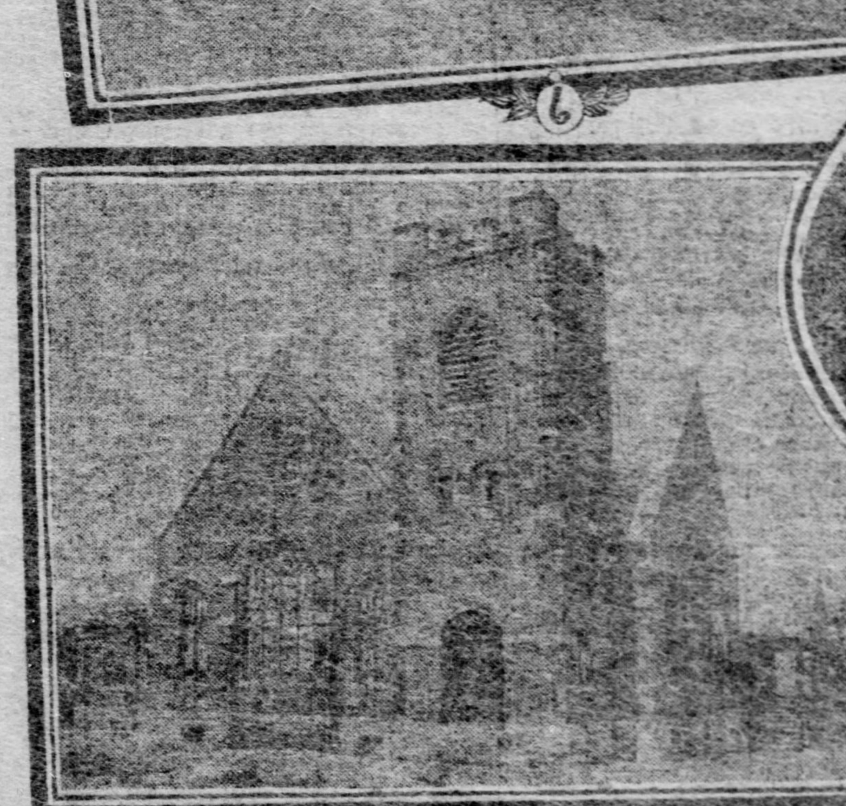
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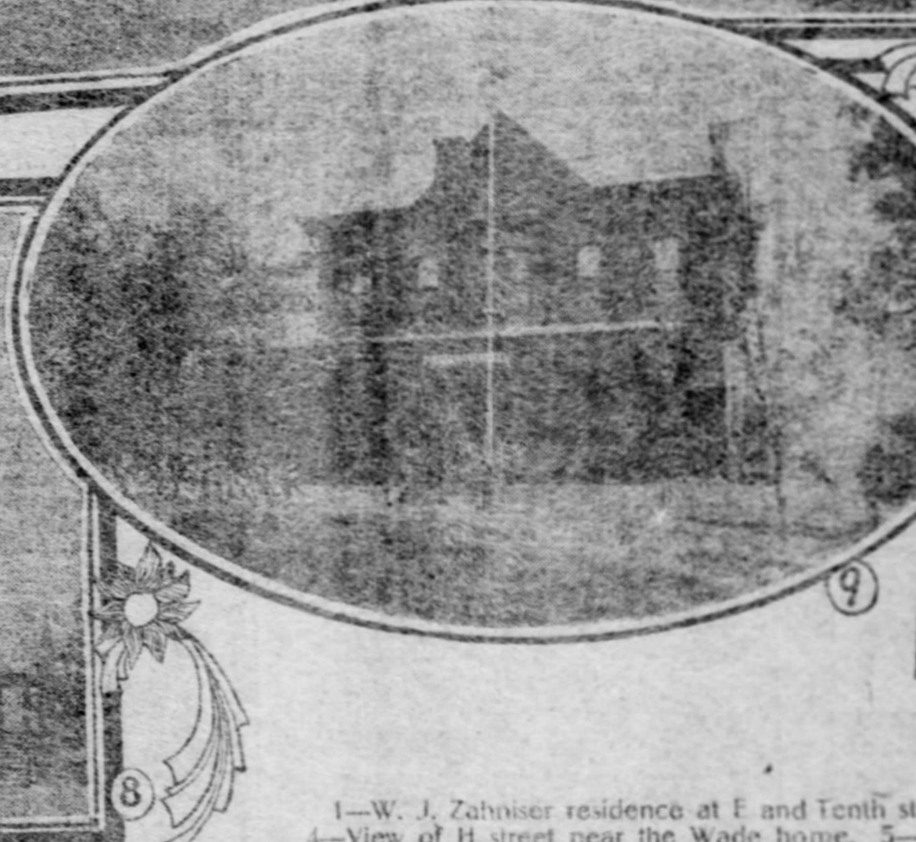
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(INDEX TO CUTS.)

1—W. J. Zahniser residence at E and Tenth streets. 2—Home of C. C. Smith in B street. 3—Oakmont boat house. 4—View of H street near the Wade home. 5—Children's Home in H street. 6—New residence of Charles Bailey in H street near the golf grounds. 7—Scott Verner's new home in H street. 8—New United Presbyterian church at E and Fifth streets. 9—C. B. Price's house in Railroad avenue. 10—Cottage of Frank C. Jones at E and Sixth streets.

MEASURES GO BY WEIGHT.

French Chamber May Weigh "Ayes and Nays" Instead of Count Them and Save Time.

PARIS, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—Hereafter all votes in the French chamber may soon be weighed instead of counted, as proposed by the murdered president Sadi Carnot. To each member will be given two small metal discs of exactly the same weight, but of different shape, one to signify "aye" and the other "nay."

When the vote is to be cast each member deposits one of his discs in a ballot urn, divided into two compartments with openings of such shape that they will only admit the passage of the proper disc. All members having deposited their votes the urn will be emptied and the contents of each compartment placed on the two ends of a scale, and the heavier side wins. The scheme is practical enough, but the constituents will never know whether their representatives voted for or against a bill.

HISTORIC GRECIAN GAMES ARE TO BE REVIVED SOON

LONDON, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—It has been decided to revive the historic national games in Greece. The movement is being very widely supported in this country, and a contingent of Englishmen are going over to perform in that world-renowned city of athletics. The first contest is to begin in 1906. The crown prince of Greece is taking a very vigorous interest in the arrangements.

THE STAGE AND POPULAR ERRORS

It should not be occasion for surprise and wide-eyed wonderment that the general public should harbor a collection of absurd notions about the stage and its people. Errors, when popular, are as tenacious of life as agreeable habits are stubborn of correction. The stage is viewed from the outside; the theories regarding it are obtained at second hand, and external opinions usually are at wide variance with fact.

A popular and highly regarded error relating to the stage is that the theater-going public is attracted by the notorious, rather than by the meritorious. You can combat this notion with relentless vigor, yet it will withstand all invasions and assaults. Demonstrate the absurdity of the theory, beat it into a pulp, pulverize it into dust, and it will rise Sphinxlike, bow agreeably and be on its way. Being popular and conformable to preconceived notions, it simply will not down.

The tenacity of the error is curious and peculiar. The public will go on repeating a statement which has been proved untrue a thousand and one times; doing so, doubtless, because of the attractiveness of falsehood. A shining example and eminently respectable saying is that "Dr. Guillotine, who invented the guillotine, died by it." This sounds finely and the swing of it is alluring; yet it is as devoid of truth as a vacuum is of oxygen. Dr. Guillotine, a humane citizen, neither invented the head remover in question, nor did he "die by it." Dr. Guillotine improved on a machine long in use, and he continued to live quietly in Paris, unmolested by the Terrorists, till 1814, when he passed away with his boots and his head on! Yet respectable historians go on telling how the good doctor was hoisted, so to speak, by his own petard. The theater then is not the only thing which has foolish lies written about it.

Another equally pleasing illustration is to the effect that when an object moves straight ahead, in the most direct line to a given point, it travels "in a bee line." Yet, anybody who knows anything about the bee is very well aware that this busy little creature, the most economical of all animals, is seemingly unable to travel as a bird, straight ahead, but zig-zags in a curious and non-understandable manner. It delights the populace to think that the bee flies like an arrow, losing not a second of time, and so that is the way he is expected to go! The bee, however, is not governed by popular theories.

It is little wonder, then, that natural history and history proper, profane or otherwise, should become the sport of the cynical. Another curious fable, repeated solemnly as a fact, is that during the Reign of Terror there was a tannery of human hides at Mueden! This absurdity having been started agoing on the tongues of the thoughtless, it is not difficult to understand the equally nonsensical story to the effect that Rousseau's great book had been bound in the skins of the aristocrats. Having provided a tannery, it was no far cry to the bookbinder. But there was no such tannery, and no such binder.

Another picturesque story of the time was the one of "the last carts," which were filled with the condemned on the way to the guillotine the afternoon of Robespierre's arrest. Carlyle draws the picture in his best manner; yet the incident is a mere fable, as "purely mythical as the glass of blood quaffed by Sombreuil's daughter." No effort was made to stop the carts, and 45 victims were guillotined at the customary hour. These were not "the last carts" either, for young Samson did not cease his decapitations for several days.

Voltaire said, and years before these fabled happenings, that "history, after all is nothing but a lot of tricks we play with the dead." Like the voracious historians, the public has been "playing tricks" with the theater and its people. Short-sighted managers have been befooled by popular theories, causing them to imagine that the playhouse was a Chamber of Horrors instead of being a Temple of Art. If any infamous person has ever made a success on the stage it has been in spite of his or her malodorous reputation! Criminals, bridge jumpers and pugilists may attract the vicious, but never the scholarly and refined or anybody else worth mentioning.

On the other hand, it would be difficult to name any great actor who flaunted the public conscience who did not sink with the weight of his iniquity. Edmund Kean is a case in point; his great reputation, backed by a splendid ability, could not withstand the shock of the revelations of the infamous Cox divorce suit, in which he figured with small credit to himself. The public demands that its heroes, whether a Nelson, a Byron or a Kean, be above reproach.

The conclusion is obvious; it is genuine talent, joined to a high purpose—not the freakish, the curious, the notorious—which gains exalted position and achieves solid reward on the stage. The theater is not a dime museum! None of our popular playlets of late time started with the supposedly adventitious advantage of a fictitious social prominence, the divorce court or the prisoner's dock. The theater-going public is not such a fool as some managers have seemed to imagine. Neither Viola Allen, Maude Adams nor Julia Marlowe among our actresses; Richard Mansfield, E. H. Sothern or John Drew among our actors gained one round in the ladder of advancement through fictitious assistance. Their careers have been singularly free from the base alloy of unpleasant notoriety. And yet it is popularly supposed that any person sufficiently shameless can easily fill a prominent place behind the footlights.

It has been imagined that a murderer enacting the story of his crime in the theater would draw the populace, but such has not been found conformable to experience. How mild in appearance are the announcements that Viola Allen would appear in a new play by Clyde Fitch, that Barrie had supplied Maude Adams with another "Little Minister," that Richard Mansfield would be seen in Schiller's "Don Carlos." Yet it is artistic effort of this sort that interests and attracts the public. It is art, not infamy, that counts in the theater.

MAKE DEMAND FOR BETTER TEACHERS

Incompetent Instructors Are Advised to Jump Into the Lake.

SUPT. ANDREWS' COMMENT

"The sallow-faced, irritable, frowning, spectacled pedagogue was recently advised to jump into the lake," says a Chicago correspondent. At the same time the teacher who can dance, play billiards and pool and roll balls down a tenpin alley was invited to come into the school and fill the chair of the old-time pedagogue, the prototype of Ichabod Crane, who still holds forth and wields the birch in some sections of this glorious country.

Both invitations were made at a meeting of the Illinois Teachers' association. Speakers from various sections urged that the greatest need of the public schools of the present day is the humanization of their teachers. They declared that the pedagogue, mummified by 40 years of standing still while the educational procession passed by, should be Oslerized or at least banished from the school room. And there are even some who say missionary or pruning work of this kind may be found worth doing in Greater Pittsburgh. The most important requirements for the modern teacher as gleaned from the proceedings of this convention are as follows:

Must be human; must be a good mixer in the polite usage of the term; must be able to dance, play pool, billiards and other games enjoyed by the community; must be a church member; must be magnetic; must take an active interest in civics; must go into society and make himself popular in the community; must keep in touch with twentieth century life; must understand the child and get into the good graces of the parent; must be dignified and command respect; must get out of the beaten tracks.

That the mere pedagogue is unfit to train the modern school boy seemed to be the consensus of opinion, yet after a dozen or more of educators had advanced progressive views concerning the qualifications of twentieth century teachers, the conservative element gained control and by a big majority voted down a resolution indorsing phonetic spelling in direct opposition to the action on the same subject by the National Educational association.

Confirmatory of the evident tendency towards higher qualifications for teachers, Dr. S. A. Draper, a recognized educational expert, says the demand that the teacher shall be free from bias and protected from influence is growing; that there is a demand for better preparation; that the teacher bumps against other people and finds out how much he doesn't know; that the schools must give substance, not starch; earnestness, not fortune; resourcefulness, not the number of books read in another tongue; power and endurance, not culture; performance, not the particular thing done, and the ability to do things which bear upon life, not mere acquisition.

This phase of present day educational needs was also emphasized by Supt. Samuel Andrews in his inaugural address as president of the Pennsylvania Educational association at the annual meeting of the latter at Reading a few days ago. Supt. Andrews said in part:

First of all is the necessity for a higher appreciation of our privileges and a greater realization of our present opportunities rather than more legislation. Our system has already outgrown the dreams of [illegible] and Wolf and Stevens and the other fathers, and what we need is not more system but a nearer approach to perfection under what our system now provides. Our schools should give less mere knowledge and more culture, less theory and more practice, less useless arithmetic and more familiarity with the literature of our mother tongue, less cramming for examination and a wiser preparation for citizenship, less graft through social, political and sectarian influence, and more reward for evident merit.

Mr. Andrews also made some interesting comment on the marvelous evolution of the old-time pedagogue into the modern teacher, but thought there was still room for improvement.

SCROFULA A Disease We Inherit

The tainted blood of ancestors lays upon the shoulders of innocent offspring untold suffering by transmitting to them, through the blood, that blighting disease, Scrofula; for in nearly every instance the disease can be traced to some family blood trouble, or blood-kin marriage which is contrary to the laws of nature. Swelling, ulcerating glands of the neck, catarrh, weak eyes, sores, abscesses, skin eruptions, white swelling, hip disease and other deformities, with a wasting of the natural strength and vitality, are some of the ways this miserable disease manifests itself. The poison transmitted through the blood pollutes and weakens that health-sustaining fluid and in place of its nutritive qualities fills the circulation with scrofulous matter and tubercular deposits, often resulting in consumption. A disease which has been in the family blood for generations, perhaps, or at least since the birth of the sufferer, requires constitutional treatment. S. S. S. is the remedy best fitted for this. It cleanses the blood of all scrofulous and tuberculous poisons, makes it rich and pure and under the tonic effects of this great blood medicine the general health improves, the symptoms all pass away, there is a sure return to health, the disease is cured permanently while posterity is protected. Book on the blood and any advice wished, furnished by our physicians, without charge.

Scrofula appeared on the head of my little grandchild when only 18 months old, and spread rapidly over her body. The disease next attacked the eyes and we feared she would lose her sight. It was then that we decided to try S. S. S. That medicine at once made a speedy and complete cure. She is now a young lady, and has never had a sign of the disease to return.
150 S. 5th St., Salina, Kan. MRS. R. BERKLEY.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

BIGGEST TRAFFIC IN ITS HISTORY

Baltimore & Ohio Has Had to Increase Its General Forces on Local Division.

THE FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Baltimore & Ohio railroad officers over the whole system report an unusually heavy traffic for this season of the year, but probably the most noticeable matter of this increase of traffic is on the Pittsburg division. At this time of the year for several seasons past the Baltimore & Ohio, like other railroads, has found it advisable to reduce the working forces in several departments. Instead of such being the case on the Pittsburgh division this summer Supt. B. W. Duer says that men have to be added to the forces to care for the immense tonnage that is moving. There are now employed more men on the Baltimore & Ohio Pittsburgh division than ever before in its history, and these men are all kept busy. The overtime will not be large, Mr. Duer having succeeded by good management in cutting this down. But the overtime record will show that the men are kept busy. In fact, it is doubtful if there is a lot of railroad men on any division that works harder than do the Baltimore & Ohio men in the Pittsburgh district.

"While other roads may make a larger showing in some ways, there is no road, I think, on which there is a harder-working or more loyal lot of men, all working in harmony, than on the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore & Ohio," said Supt. Duer. "The present conditions of traffic have never before been known, so far as I can ascertain, in midsummer, and if the traffic continues to increase we may expect to see a record-breaking tonnage this fall. All of the traffic is being moved along nicely. The equipment is in good condition and for the caring of this the shops are kept humming. In midsummer heretofore there have been retrenchments in the forces, but this season we had to increase our force of operating men. We have plenty of men for handling our business now."

Magic Numbers Are 94 and 97.

The average passenger does not see much interest in a string of freight cars as they are whirled past him on the road; but to the shipper and business man—and railroad men generally—the rapid moving freight train has all the life and potency of the cablegram in the hands of those unaccustomed to the novelty of cablegrams.

This is a rapid age and saving time in all directions is like the utilization of waste products so that nothing be lost, consequently in the rapidity of today's pace of life the fast freight has its proper place. The Baltimore & Ohio management, fully alive to the needs of the hour, has placed in effect fast schedules on the basis of 60 hours between New York and Chicago and provided the right sort of men and materials to get best results from these fast freight trains, with correspondingly rapid service for Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis and all prominent intermediate points by means of dropping off and picking up through cars. This system permits such rapid filling of orders, such quick returns from sales, such satisfaction of buyers that the powerful high-class locomotives and airbrake freight trains are prominent factors in the earning capacity of the Baltimore & Ohio, and the alert soliciting forces find a most valuable ally for increasing tonnage in the time record the operating department of their company has established with the trains of well-known numbers.

The traveling men from the east, working through the middle west, northwest and even to the Pacific coast, expect to be told by their customers, "Ship Baltimore & Ohio 97," while from the west to the east train "Baltimore & Ohio 94" is the magic number.

The laconic announcement is made at Baltimore & Ohio headquarters from day to day: "All fast feright trains on time," an achievement without a parallel and possible only because the entire working force of this great system is in sympathy with the aims of the management, and while "Tom" Fitzgerald, as general manager, does not personally see that there is no lost motion with the long strings of freight cars in the yards or on the road, yardmen and trainmen work as if he were looking on; and, as one man put it, "They just naturally can't disappoint their best friend."

With the freight and passenger trains on time every day, the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have every reason to feel proud of such a good record. Credit for the establishment of this service is directly due to the hard work and most efficient management of Mr. Fitzgerald, in co-operation with George L. Potter, third vice president and head of the operating department.

Station Will Be Murray's Ideal.

The new passenger station of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at New Philadelphia, O., contract for which was awarded to the Pittsburgh Construction Company, will be of modern design and provided with every comfort and convenience for the patrons of the road at that place. The station will be 20x70 feet in dimensions, one story high and constructed of gray pressed brick with stone trimmings. The roof will be of red tile and the interior will be finished of wainscoting four feet high and the balance of the walls will be plastered and painted. In the station will be a ticket office, two waiting rooms, a baggage room and two toilet rooms. This is in line with the policy of President Murray to improve the stations along the lines of the system and the surrounding grounds, so as to provide plenty of convenience and comfort and make them beautiful and attractive to the traveling public.

Railway Club in Science.

The forthcoming issue of the Railway Club Proceedings, the official organ of the Railway club of Pittsburgh, will be a valuable piece of literature from a scientific standpoint. It will also be highly interesting to the general reader, for the subject of evolution of the universe is told in word and picture so that almost any one can understand. This is the May number of the Proceedings and contains the lecture of Prof. John A. Brashear on "The Evolution of the Universe." One of the interesting features of the May issue of the journal is the illustrative—there being nine excellent half-tone engravings of valuable photographs in Prof. Brashear's possession. Each of the club members, of course, will secure a copy, while it is probable that Secretary J. D. Conway will have to fill a large number of outside orders. This was the one distinctive feature of the club's work in the past year that was outside of the railroad realm.

Concrete Ties Are Failure.

That concrete ties are a failure is now known to several of the railroads through a series of experiments under different conditions of trackage and roadbed. The one thing found out is that the ties will not last one-tenth as long as the old wooden tie, the concrete chipping or breaking off until nothing but the interior iron stay is left. The breaking is especially noticeable on crushed stone ballast track. A long string of these ties has been tested on the Ft. Wayne tracks at Emsworth, but the ties did not last two years. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern has also been experimenting and has come to the same conclusion reached by the Pennsylvania lines officials—that the concrete tie will not answer the purpose designed. The concrete tie has no spring, which is a feature unknown also to the steel tie.

Cotter's Promotion Suits Wabash.

The promotion of Stephen E. Cotter from the superintendency of the Middle division of the Wabash railroad to the general superintendency has met with universal approval from the officers and employes. Mr. Cotter has always been popular. He is 36 years old and comes of a family of railroaders, three brothers being in the business, one, William Cotter, being general manager of the Pere Marquette. Mr. Cotter entered the Wabash service in 1886 as a clerk to the trainmaster at Litchfield. In the next three years he served as clerk, operator and dispatcher, respectively, and then went to St. Louis as secretary to General Superintendent Magee. The next year he was made chief clerk of the department and in 1890 he became fuel agent. Two years later he was appointed superintendent of the Eastern division and two years ago was advanced to the Middle division.

Erie Laying Much New Steel.

The maintenance of way forces of the Erie are now engaged in laying 350 miles of 90-pound steel rails on the main track. A larger mileage has never been laid in any one year before. The Erie has always been noted for its good track, and the management finds that it is necessary to use a heavier rail on account of the weight of the several hundred new engines that have been purchased in the last two years. Much of the rail being removed has only been in track four or five years and will be used on branch lines.

Bessemer Has Heavy Traffic.

Passenger and freight traffic over the Bessemer & Lake Erie this season will eclipse that of any former season. The famous Conneaut Lake has been given a decided boom from Pittsburgh by the Bessemer's work. General Passenger Agent E. D. Comstock issued a handsome booklet early in the spring and the patronage has resulted well. Mr. Comstock says that the season's record will surpass other years.

Railroad Notes.

The Baltimore & Ohio will carry 25 stationary engineers from Pittsburgh to Louisville tonight for the convention at that city.

The Pennsylvania system now has 5,300 engines in service, which is said to be the largest number of locomotives owned by any single railroad system.

R. E. Kerkam, chief clerk to President Ralph Peters of the Long Island railroad, has been made chief of the railroad's police department.

Dennis Sullivan has been elected president of the Ohio River & Columbus railway.

The Lake Shore is building a new freight house at Erie.

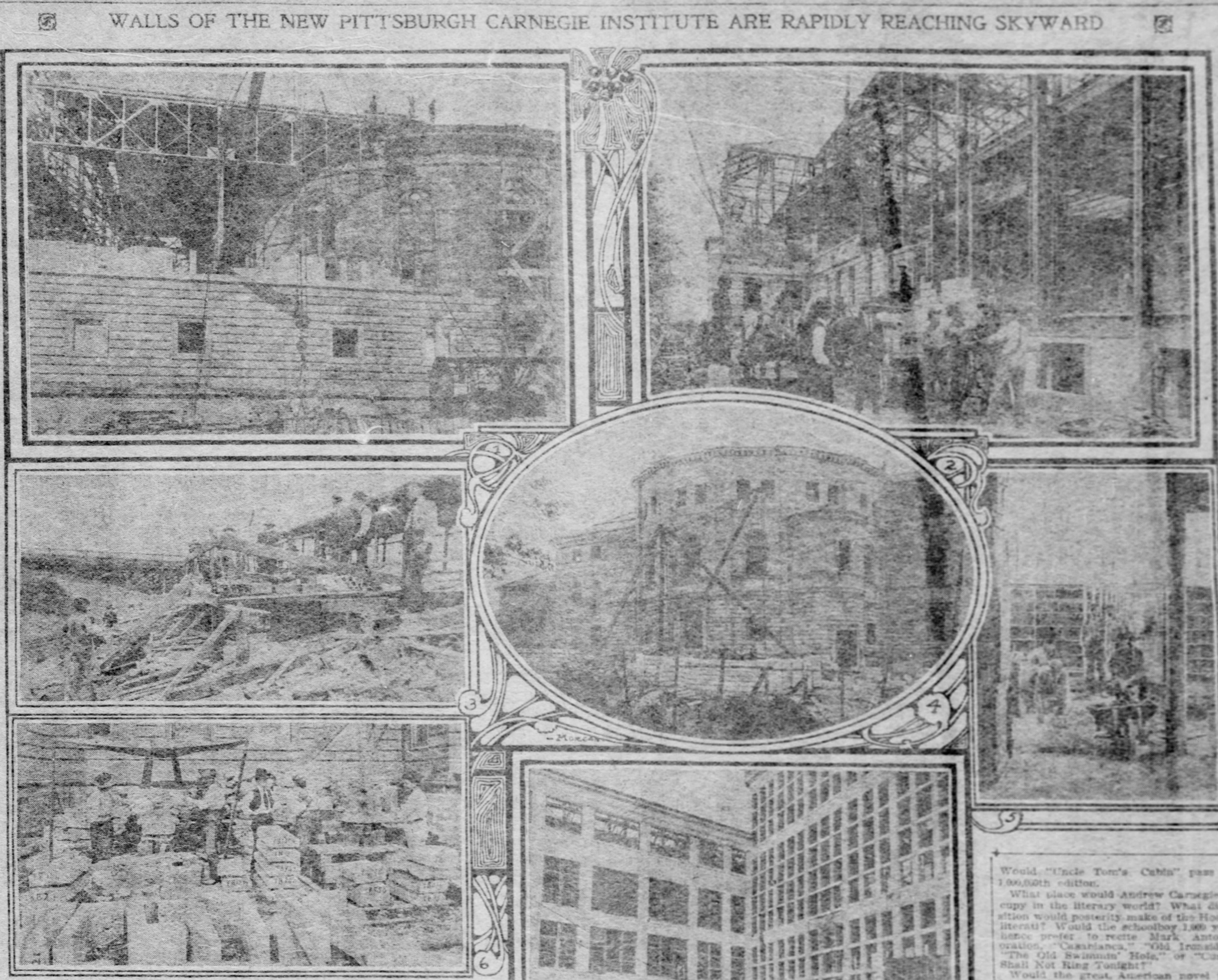
When General Manager W. A. Garrett of the Queen & Crescent enters his office next Tuesday after a vacation in Maine he will find adorning one of the walls a large frame containing the most recent photographs of all members of his operating staff.

F. M. Moser, engineer maintenance of way of the Chicago & Erie division of the Erie railroad, has been appointed superintendent of the Chicago and Lima divisions as successor to J. M. Barrett.

The Baltimore & Ohio will today begin running its own train service in connection with the Ohio River division from Kenova to Pittsburgh.

D. F. Crawford, general superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania lines west, has returned from an eastern trip.

WALLS OF THE NEW PITTSBURGH CARNEGIE INSTITUTE ARE RAPIDLY REACHING SKYWARD



No. 1—Eliminating the Crescent Front of the Music Hall.
No. 2—This Wall Will Be Finished in a Fortnight.
No. 3—Men at Work in Midair.
No. 4—Great Bay in East Wing.
No. 5—Plasterers at Work Amid 50,000 Books.
No. 6—Carving the Corinthian Capitals.
No. 7—Courtyard Showing Bookstack.

TELLS OF THE FACTS IN NITRO-CULTURE CASE

Paper Which Caused Resignation of Dr. G. T. Moore Discloses Evidence.

The current issue of the National Stockman and Farmer, whose officers were instrumental in causing Dr. George T. Moore to resign from the agricultural department at Washington because of the nitro-culture scandal throws additional light on the controversy. Among other things the paper states:

Last April we laid before Secretary Wilson some facts about the nitro-culture boom which has cost the farmers who trusted the department of agriculture thousands of dollars. These facts seemed to implicate members of his department. Secretary Wilson resented the presentation of such facts, but finally promised an investigation. Nevertheless, no thorough investigation was made of the charges that the bureau of plant industry was being prostituted to commercial ends. Dr. George T. Moore, bacteriologist in the bureau of plant industry, who is the discoverer of portable nitro-cultures and author of agricultural department bulletins on the subject, and revised one of the most extravagant magazine articles that was caluculated to excite interest in nitro-culture, admitted that he had been shipping pure cultures to the chief manufacturing concern of this company—the one at West Chester, Pa.—and that at least a 17-pound package was sent by express in one day by himself personally, he prepaying the expressage.

Quite recently there came to us unsought the clear evidence of Dr. Moore's commercial connection with this company. Only one course was open to us, and that was a renewal of the investigation, because we now felt that the taint of commercialism was upon the nitro-culture bulletins of the department.

Thursday, July 27, our paper presented its evidence to Acting Secretary Hays, Chief of Bureau Galloway and Prof. Woods, in whose division Dr. Moore is employed, and Dr. Moore was called before them. He finally confessed that at the time of our previous visit a block of the West Chester company's stock stood in his wife's name on the books of the company and that it was surrendered to the company shortly after our April interview. Dr. Moore's statement is that he was in consultation with the gentlemen forming the company at its organization, and they proposed to him that he should leave the department and accept from them a salary of $5,000 a year and a free gift of this block of stock. He had the offer under consideration until after our first investigation, his assertion being that it was so held until the department agreed to increase his present salary.

This means plainly that during all the months that the extraordinary bulletins upon nitro-culture were being prepared and issued, and the extravagant articles in the magazines were being revised by Dr. Moore, he was holding under advisement an offer of a big salary and a big block of stock from the concern that was receiving practically all the profit from the nitro-culture agitation. It is a peculiarly unfortunate condition of things, destroying all public confidence in the utterances of the department upon nitro-culture.

Forbes-Bowman Nuptials.

VANDERGRIFT, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—The wedding of Mr. A. L. Bowman and Miss Ethel Forbes was solemnized at the home of the bride in Apollo last evening by the Rev. Dr. Giles, of the Apollo Methodist Episcopal church. The young people left for Denver, Col., where they will spend two weeks. They will live in Vandergrift.

DAMROSCH OPENS THE EXPOSITION

Great Conductor and His Orchestra Will Appear Wednesday Evening, August 30.

ATTRACTIONS FOR THE SEASON

Walter Damrosch and his orchestra will open the seventeenth season of the exposition on Wednesday evening, August 30, when they will begin a ten-days' engagement, closing Saturday night, September 9. Sousa and his band close the exposition. Damrosch, in his final concert in Chicago last week, where he brought a most successful engagement to a close, attracted an immense audience. In the last number, Haydn's "Farewell Symphony," the original conception of the composer was carried out, the number being rendered in almost total darkness. The candle lights supplied to each player were gradually blown out and the musicians left their seats as they finished their parts, until only Damrosch was left. When he blew out his candle and lights were again turned on and the audience joined with the players in singing "Auld Lang Syne."

A number of decidedly new features are being added to the list of attractions. The big buildings at the Point are rapidly undergoing a change. Workmen are engaged in redecorating the interior and exterior, freshening every nook and corner with paint, brush and bunting. Machinery Hall resembles a vast workshop with its big engines in the middle aisles and the scaffolding and temporary platforms erected in almost every part for the carpenters and machinists, who are getting the exhibits in shape for the opening.

Conductor Walter Damrosch.

Woman Wields the Brush.

One of the most interesting features of the work preparatory to the opening is the presence of a woman artist in Machinery Hall. Mrs. Victor Mindeleff of Washington, D. C., for the past week has been retouching the model of the island of Manhattan, a miniature city in clay and wood, showing the Pennsylvania railroad terminals. The model, which covers 3,000 square feet of floor space, was on exhibition at the World's Fair in St. Louis. After the fair it was taken to Altoona and then shipped to Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Mindeleff and her husband had entire charge of the modeling of the terminals. It required months for the execution of the intricate work, the scale being reduced to such a minimum that the greatest of patience is necessary in getting every detail perfect. Mrs. Mindeleff is directing the work of the men who are here to place the exhibit, incidentally handling the brush and clay herself, where delicacy is necessary to give to it the finishing touches.

In the main building the foyer is undergoing a change which will make an introduction necessary to the large entrance, so completely will it be changed by the small army of men now at work under the immediate direction of the Canadian government, represented by W. A. Burns, the secretary of agriculture of Canada.

Display of Canada's Products.

Eight immense arches will span the entrance to the main building. The arches are now being placed and will be covered with grain, fruit and, in fact, every product of the Canadian soil. Canada is eager to make a good showing at the exposition and is spending in the neighborhood of $25,000 on its exhibit. All of the walls in the foyer are being draped in fascinating colors and when the decorators have completed their work, not a bit of the wooden work will be perceptible.

A visitor to the interior of the main building would hardly recognize it now. Workmen are engaged in reconstructing and rearranging the booths, decorators are sketching plans for the spreading of the bunting and carpenters have turned every available portion of the big building into a work bench. The work of hanging the bunting in the main hall will be begun next week, when hundreds of yards of purple and pink bunting will be used to give the exposition that air of cheerfulness and light for which it has been noted. In the music hall the workmen have not been idle. A number of innovations are promised this season and while the decorators have not as yet begun their work about the music pavilion, contracts have been let and the hall will undergo a decided change within the next 10 days.

Relief Map of Pittsburgh.

The chamber of commerce has provided a novelty in the way of an exhibit of the relief map of Pittsburgh. The map will be placed in the main building in a few days, space having been allotted some time ago. The work of hanging the 200 pictures which will go to make up the "Gallery of Notables," is also to be begun soon. The gallery promises to be a decided attraction in the new exposition this season.

Nearly all the space for exhibits has been reserved for the coming season. Manager Fitzpatrick says exhibitors have been unusually early in making applications this year and when the season opens Wednesday evening, August 30, there will not be a vacant foot of space uncovered. From present indications, he says, the exhibitors will have everything in readiness several days before the opening night, as rapid progress is being made in the arrangement of the booths and the work of decoration.

"The seventeenth season of the exposition promises to eclipse all others, judging by the interest Pittsburghers are taking in the show down at the Point," said Manager Fitzpatrick yesterday. "Five of the greatest bandmasters in the world have been engaged for the season, a number of the greatest amusement novelties have been obtained, while thousands of feet of space have been reserved for instructive purposes. Instruction as well as amusement has always been our aim, and the coming season will be no exception."

Allegheny's Good Health.

From the report of the Allegheny bureau of health the general health condition, so far as contagious diseases are noted, is remarkably good. Only two cases of scarlet fever, one of diphtheria and five of typhoid fever have been reported during the week.

FAMOUS NAMES ARE EFFACED

Chisel at the Carnegie Institute Quickly Spoils Some Sentimental Fancies.

IT WILL END ALL RIGHT

Shakespeare made the melancholy Jaques talk about "sermons in stones" and Gray in his "Elegy" spoke slightingly of the epitaph which is carved upon a monument. The poet did not aggressively attempt to maintain the negative in a debate with the great dramatist, and if anybody wants to sit in judgment of either assertion he ought to go out to Schenley park and look at the new Carnegie Institute building. There he will find sermons in stone and at the same time be convinced of the frailty of the carved epitaph. It all shows the instability of things that men do.

Ten years ago when the Carnegie library was built the names of the world's most noted poets, musicians, painters, sculptors and scientists were engraved deep in the border stone which line the walls just below the cornice. People who wandered that way read the names which had been chiseled out in the old Roman letters and marveled. It would last for hundreds of years, they said. They remarked how their great-great-great-grandchildren would visit the park and read those immortal names inscribed high in the walls.

People, of course, thought only a cataclysm could remove those piles of drab sandstone. In the normal course of decay with the proper attention it was predicted that the names in the walls would be there 1,000 years hence. When the Carnegie library would stand there crowning the slopes of Junction hollow like a second Acropolis, the prophets seemed to foresee that it would be there in A. D. 2905. And then they wondered how the literary public would read books in those days. It made a fine fancy.

Speculations as to Future.

Would classical scholars still stick to Greek and Latin? Would Shakespeare remain the standard of English prose and verse? Would an American Shakespeare be born? Would mummies be found in the ruins of Boston with petrified volumes of Browning and Emerson in their hands? Would "Uncle Tom's Cabin" pass its 1,000,000th edition.

What place would Andrew Carnegie occupy in the literary world? What disposition would posterity make of the Hoosier literati? Would the schoolboy 1,000 years hence prefer to recite Mark Antony's oration, "Casabianca," "Old Ironsides," "The Old Swimmin' Hole," or "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight?"

Would the great American novel then be written? Would the literary world give the palm for prose to Addison's "Spectator" or to Allen's "Kentucky Cardinal?" As a standard of criticism would Tom Macaulay's essays stand the test beside Tom Lawson's "Frenzied Finance?" What would become of such distinguished names as Hallie Rives, Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Elbert Hubbard? In whose library would be found editions de luxe of "Mr. Dooley" and "Billy Baxter?" How would the world's map look? How far westward would the yellow man extend his influence? Would the Russians welcome barbers? Would New England modify its Italian "A" or take down the quarantine against the Pittsburgher's "R?" What fate awaited Ireland's brogue or the king's "H?" Would Bonnie Scotland banish the "hoot?"

These and hundreds of similar queries troubled those sentimental sojourners at the library when they began looking down the aisles of time and in the dim, misty future saw the names of poets and sages still carved in the gray building's wall.

But destiny decreed otherwise, and now those names which it was expected would endure for centuries are being rudely effaced. In less than a decade the library building has been found too small for Andrew Carnegie's increasing wealth, and when the big wings were ordered to be erected to the building, the architects were not able to preserve the epitaphs in the cornice ring.

Go out to Schenley park now, look up on the scaffold tops where the builders are working and hear Fate laugh. Watch the man with his mallet and chisel cut away the sainted name of Beethoven and watch another man at his elbow smear plaster over the stone which immortalizes Haydn, Mozart and Schumann. In another week half a score of names will be erased from the Pittsburgh library's temple of fame.

The man with the mallet and his fellow worker with the plastering trowel are not weeping over their work. Somebody yesterday afternoon shouted to them to be more careful.

"Who is Beethoven?" asked the man with the chisel.

"He was the contractor who built the old building," prompted the plasterer.

All this has caused alarm among the more sentimental of the curious crowds that stop to watch the work. It hurts their pride to see beloved names so rudely treated. But there is no cause for alarm. The specifications call for the replacing of those names, with a great many more, upon the cornice of the new building. Then some of Pittsburgh's immortals probably will be remembered.

Daniel Dean Is Missing.

The disappearance of Daniel Dean of Hays borough has caused excitement. Several weeks ago he was struck on the head while at work, but there had been no indication that he was not in his right mind. Last Saturday he disappeared. His wife fears foul play.

Hotel & Resort Information

THE Gazette will keep constantly on hand a large supply of literature concerning hotels and resorts advertised in its columns; also time cards, special rates and other printed matter of interest to resorters.

Special information regarding particular resorts, distance from Pittsburgh, rates and transportation will be furnished on request.

Inquiries should be made by mail, stating as fully as possible location and nature of resort about which information is desired.

Address:

Gazette's Hotel & Resort Information Bureau.

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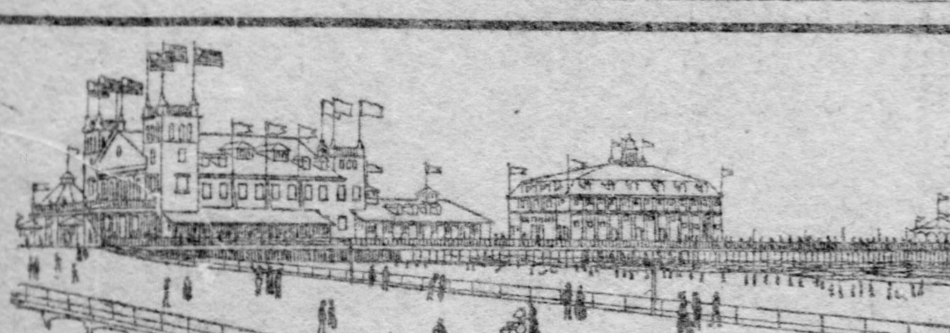

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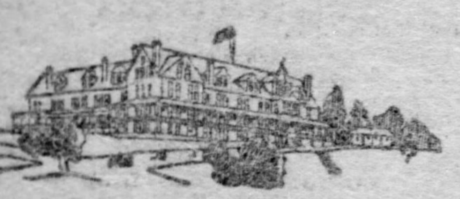

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VALDEMAR—Pacific and Kentucky aves.; near beach and amusements. Bathing from house. $8 to $12 weekly. H. RHODES.

FIELD COTTAGE 1207 Pacific Ave., cor. North Carolina; near Boardwalk. Select; excellent cuisine and attendance. Terms moderate.

KOLLOCK'S COTTAGE—123 South Mississippi ave., near beach; good table; $7 weekly. MRS. W. D. KOLLOCK.

THE BINGHAM—Cor. New York and Pacific aves. Rates $1.50 to $2 daily; $8 to $15 weekly. W. DOHERTY, Prop. M. PARKE, Mgr.

GLENSIDE Connecticut ave., near beach; ocean view rooms; modern and attractive; table unsurpassed. Rates $9 to $15 weekly. KILLE & SPRINGER.

BREAKERS—So. Pennsylvania Ave.; all conveniences; $9 weekly. Favorite house with Pittsburghers. W. GEORGE W. SMITH.

CARLSBAD—Conn. and Atlantic Aves. Am. & Europ. Rooms $1 day. Buffet always open. $9 to $14 wkly. A. Horton.

RENOVO—Ocean ave., near beach and amusements. Fine family hotel. Special $7 to $10 weekly. M. VAN DIEN.

ATLANTIC CITY.

GREEN'S
EUROPEAN HOTEL

DIRECTLY ON BOADWALK.

Between ocean piers, in the life of the resort. A MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION AND ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. 200 elegantly furnished rooms with Bell 'Phones and baths with sea water. Flemish Cafe and Grill Room; main dining-room on top floor overlooking ocean. Booklet and all information on request. GEO. H. CORYELL.

HOTEL PRINCESS.

(Built of Stone, Brick and Iron.)

South Carolina Ave., near the beach; the very center of all amusements and within a few yards of the piers and bathing grounds—capacity, 400. The rooms are single and en suite and private baths. Elevator service; spacious porches; orchestra, etc. Write for terms and illustrated booklet. Walter H. Nelson, manager; C. B. Prettyman, owner and proprietor.

THE FRONTENAC—A new hotel as good as the best, Kentucky ave., 100 yards from beach, famous piers and all attractions. Capacity 250. Contains every comfort and convenience. Elevator, baths, 'phones, metal beds. Entirely new and comfortable furnishings. Special terms for large ocean rooms and excellent table, $10, $12.50 up weekly; $2 up daily. Spacious porches overlook ocean and boardwalk. Booklet. MRS. H. Y. MOYER.

A modern hotel of high class with the greatest degree of elegant and cheery comfort.

THE HOLMHURST

Its location, with open surroundings, Pennsylvania ave., near the ocean, is excellent and its appointments include elevator, baths with suites, amusements, etc. Always open. Booklet. HENRY DARNELL.

HOTEL PONCE DE LEON—Always Open. Virginia ave., at beach. Modern in appointments. Capacity 350. First-class cuisine and service. Special rates. Booklet. S. E. SWEENEY.

HOTEL MAJESTIC

Ocean End Virginia Ave. Modern and excellent. Capacity 300. Best location. Elevator and all appointments. Special rates $10 up weekly. Booklet. SAMUEL A. ELLIS.

LITTLE BRIGHTON HOTEL—So. Carolina ave. and beach. Under new management. Rooms en suite with baths. Rates $8 to $15 weekly. Buffet attached. CHRIS. SMITH.

HOTEL ST. CLARE—Formerly the Lehman, Pennsylvania Ave., near Ocean; improved, refurnished; suites with private baths; telephone in rooms. Open all year. Booklet. O. C. MILLER, formerly of the Seabright.

THE CARLTON—Fireproof. On the beach at Chelsea ave.; finest location. Capacity 200. Every appointment; superior table and service. Elevator, private baths, etc. Special June and season rates. Booklet. CHAS. F. ZAZZALI.

HOTEL ARLINGTON—Michigan Ave., and Beach. Capacity 300. Rooms en suite with bath; elevator to street level; steam heat, sun parlor, etc. Always open. Coach meets train. Booklet. L. K. KUNZ.

THE LORAINE

St. Charles Place, facing the ocean. Capacity 200. Fresh and sea water baths; sun parlor, etc. Special rates. Booklet. CHAS. E. WAGNER.

HOTEL WORTHINGTON—Pacific and Missouri Aves. Spacious rooms; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; $8 up weekly. J. B. WORTHINGTON.

HOTEL RUDOLF.

Open All Year. European and Am. Plan. Ocean front rooms; hot and cold sea and fresh water baths; orchestra. C. R. MYERS.

COULTER HALL—Massachusetts ave. and Beach. All modern appointments; elevator from street level; unobstructed ocean view. $2 to $2.50 daily; $10 to $15 weekly. E. J. M'CLINTOCK.

STANLEY—So. Carolina, near Beach. Moderate; new throughout. Table and service our feature. Capacity 300. $2.00 up daily; $10.00 up weekly. SAAM & IRWIN, formerly of Irwin, Pa.

HOTEL GLENDALE.

St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with baths; elevator from street level; $10 up weekly. Write for booklet. L. F. BURCH.

SPENCER HALL—Maryland Ave. and the Beach. Best moderate priced hotel. Baths, steam heat, sun parlor, etc. $2 to $3 daily, $10 to $15 weekly. SPENCER & RUTTER.

HOTEL BRADDOCK—New York Ave. and Beach. First-class family house; modern improvements. Excellent table and service. $10 to $15 weekly. W. I. BRADDOCK.

STRATH-HAVEN—Ocean and Kentucky ave. Homelike family hotel; $7 to $15 weekly. BINDER & CO.

HOTEL OSBORNE—Arkansas and Pacific Aves. Good table, home comforts; same management, elevator; $1.50 daily, $8 weekly. R. J. OSBORNE.

MILLER COTTAGE—9 to 15 No. Georgia ave. Excellent table. Electric lights. $1.25 daily. $7 weekly.

THE LOCKHART—St. James Pl., 5th house from beach; center of all attractions; service and cuisine first-class. $8 to $15 weekly. J. Lockhart.

THE CLIFTON—Cor. Atlantic and Connecticut aves. All conveniences. $1.25 to $2 daily; $7 to $10 weekly; a family house with home comforts. C. A. SHAW.

LA BELLE INN—South Carolina ave. and beach; first-class table; $1.50 day up; $8 up weekly. MRS. J. YOUNGBLOOD.

LA FONTAINE—Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Refined, homelike. Excellent table and appointments. Special rates $8 to $12 weekly. H. B. PARKER.

HOTEL ATGLEN—Michigan Avenue, near Beach. First-class family house, $8 to $10 weekly. Booklet. J. E. REED.

THE ARCADIA—18 S. Kentucky ave., near beach. Buffet Attached. American and European Plan. Reasonable. CHARLES HORNE.

WAVERLY—Ohio Ave., near Beach. Capacity 200. Fine family hotel. $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily. MRS. I. H. MILLER.

TOTEM—St. James Place and Beach, near Young's Pier and amusements. Homelike; good table and service. Rates $1.50 daily, $8 to $12 weekly. H. SHAPTER.

THE LEEDOM—Ocean end of Ocean ave; an attractive family hotel; comfortable and homelike; excellent table; $8 up weekly. H. BALL.

THE ST. JAMES—St. James Place, 1st house from beach. Modern convenicnces; $10 weekly. C. L. SMITH.

EAGLE HOTEL—112 So. Mississippi Ave., near Beach and Reading depot. Good table. $7 to $8 weekly. W. RUTHERFORD.

THE MAYBELL—2013 Pacific ave. Near beach and Reading depot. Home comforts; good table; $7 to $10 weekly.

ST. MARKS—So. Carolina Ave., near beach and amusements; $7 to $13 weekly. MRS. G. McLAUGHLIN, formerly of Stanley.

LA PLAZA INN—2117 Pacific ave. Near beach and Reading depot; $8 to $12 weekly. W. H. SELDON.

MAHALA—Ocean ave., 2nd house from beach; near piers; $8 to $12 weekly. MRS. HERMAN of Pittsburgh.

BALTIMORE HOUSE—Pacific and Missouri Aves. Modern conv.; $8 to $10 wkly. F. J. KELLY.

LE ROY—1420 Pacific Ave., cor. New York, near Young's Pier. Rates $7 to $10 weekly. H. EVANS.

AVALON—Connecticut ave., first house from Beach; modern, good table and service; $10 weekly. E. WILLIAMS.

CASTRO—So. Carolina Ave., 6th house from Beach. Excel. table, nice rooms; rates $8, $9, $10 weekly. Jos. J. Joyce.

LOUELLA—So. Tennessee ave., near Beach; Good table and service; near amusements. $8 to $14 weekly. B. GROOGAN.

LINCOLN INN—Pacific and Indiana Aves. Fine location; good service; $8 to $15 weekly. OST & M'FALL.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL BELDEN

Ocean Avenue, first hotel above Boardwalk. NEW BRICK HOTEL. BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED. COOLEST DINING-ROOM IN ATLANTIC CITY, OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN AND THE TWO FAMOUS PIERS. MANAGED BY A FAMOUS CATERER.

The best $12.50 to $15.00 per week hotel on the entire coast.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Guests of this hotel are not restricted to the old form of menu ordering. They can have whatever they desire, cooked to their order, as they wish, by one of the most famous chefs in the country, a feature not enjoyed by the guests of any other hotel on the coast.

H. NIESSEN, Prop. A. B. DENNIS, Mgr.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST LOCATED.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Directly on the Beach front, with 200 large cool rooms commanding an ocean view. Fresh and sea water in all private and public baths. The most extensive porches of any resort hotel. Orchestra, casino, with tempered sea water swimming pool; bowling alley and other amusements connected with hotel. Special July and season rates. Lyman J. Watrous, Mgr. Chas. B. Prettyman, owner and proprietor.

GRAND ATLANTIC

Virginia ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.

Delightful location. Rooms en suite, with 'phone, private hot and cold sea water baths. Excellent table, cafe and grill room attached. Ladies' Re Boule Orchestra. Special rates; $2.50 per day and up; $12.50 weekly and up. Capacity 700. Coach meets trains. Write for 1905 booklet.

A. CHESHIRE MITCHELL, Owner and Prop.

HOTEL AGNEW

NEW OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
WHOLE BLOCK OCEAN FRONT.

Directly on Boardwalk at Boston Ave. Thoroughly rebuilt and refurnished throughout. Hot and cold sea water baths; swimming pool; orchestra. Capacity 600. Rates and booklet upon application. Automobile meets all trains. E. R. CHAMPION.

HOTEL IROQUOIS

South Carolina Ave. and Beach, near Piers. Capacity 400. INVITING RATES, $12.50 up weekly, $2.50 up daily. Large porches. Booklet. Orchestra. W. F. SHAW, Prop'r. D. P. RAHTER, Mgr.

HOTEL RALEIGH.

Ocean and St. Charles place. (Capacity 400.) A hotel that offers everything high class and modern, with superior cuisine. Elevator, private baths, large porches with ocean view, etc. Special terms. Automobile meets trains. Booklet mailed. C. C. SHINN.

THE SAVOY

Directly on the beach. Hot and cold water in every bedroom. Rooms en suite with sea water baths. Elevator, etc. Capacity 400. Booklet. S. M. HANLEY.

SCARBOROUGH—Directly on the beach, Maryland ave. Unobstructed ocean view; 100 yards to Steel Pier; new throughout; elevator to street level, etc.; capacity 400; special rates. $10 up weekly. Send for booklet. SAVAGE & TAGGART.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.

Directly on the beach. Unobstructed ocean view from every room. Southern exposure. Cool rooms, with baths, en suite; salt water in all baths, etc. Write for booklet. N. J. COLLINS.

BERKSHIRE INN.

Ocean end Virginia ave. Open view. $9 to $15 weekly; $2 to $3 daily. Capacity 300. Elevator; private baths; long dist. 'phones in rooms, etc. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

THE STERLING

FIREPROOF HOTEL.

Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Modern in all appointments. Capacity 250. L. WAGNER.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

Ocean and South Carolina ave. Very close to Boardwalk, piers and all amusements. Capacity 300. Rooms en suite with bath, sun parlor, elevator from street level, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE NORMANDIE

Kentucky ave. at Beach. $2.00 daily; $10 weekly. Capacity 300. S. L. MURPHY.

HOTEL IMPERIAL.

$2 TO $3 A DAY, $10 TO $20 A WEEK. Centrally located, close to Boardwalk and Pier, at ocean end of Maryland ave. Elevator. Capacity 300. W. CHANDLER STEWART.

HAMILTON HALL—Directly on Beach at Chelsea Ave. Fifty ocean view rooms. French and American chefs. Everything the best. $12.50 up weekly. Booklet mailed. S. F. SIMPSON.

BEECHWOOD—Ocean and Kentucky Ave. Center of all attractions. Excellent family hotel with all appointments. Special rates. W. P. MOONEY.

THE DENNISON—Directly on Boardwalk at Georgia Ave. Fine location. Ocean pavilion attached. Table and service unsurpassed. $7 to $12 weekly. E. BOOTH.

HOTEL RICHMOND—Ocean front, Kentucky ave. Capacity 250. Elevator, baths, etc. Special rates. J. D. PEASE. C. H. PEASE, Manager.

AVON INN—Ocean and Virginia ave. Capacity 200. Elevator, baths, etc. Table excellent. Special $8 to $15 weekly. Booklet. H. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

HOTEL MERVINE.

New York Ave., first house from Beach. Rooms en suite with baths; $2 up daily; $8 to $15 wkly. Free bath houses. K. KELLS.

THE GRANVILLE—Arkansas Ave and beach front; ocean view; home for families; no bar. Rates $8 to $19 wkly. Cuisine unsurpassed. Booklet. MRS. HARRY PHILLIPS.

THE CLARENDON—Virginia Ave. near beach. Steam heat, sun parlor, tiled baths, elevator, etc. Perfect sanitation. $2.50 daily, $12 weekly. Coach meets all trains. M. D. NEIMAN.

THE MARYLAND—N. Y. ave. and beach; near all attractions; table and service unsurpassed; modern equipment; rates reasonable. Address MRS. E. M. M'LOUGHRHAN.

HOTEL ALBION. Atlantic and Massachusetts aves.—Furnished rooms to rent by day, week or season; single or en suite, without board; 50c per day and up.

THE ALVIN—Arkansas and Pacific Aves. 1 min. from Beach and depot. First-class table with plenty on it; $7 to $8 weekly. M. C. SWEENEY.

SCHAFER—9 So. Pennsylvania ave. Modern; fine location; good table and service; $8 weekly. LIZZIE SCHAFER of Pittsburgh.

BREVOORT HOTEL—So. So. Carolina Ave., centrally located. Telephones in rooms. Terms reasonable. MARGARET WALSH.

The Old Homestead—Kentucky Ave. near Beach. Home comforts. Newly furnished. $7 weekly—family rates. Booklet on application. Capacity 200. B. WALKER, Mgr.

ACME—Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Thoroughly Modern. Special moderate rates. Mrs. G. W. Stoddard.

COLWYN—Michigan Ave., near beach. Home comforts. $1.25 to $2 daily, $7 to $12 weekly. F. C. Warburton.

HAYS COTTAGE—20 So. Kentucky ave. Central; near beach; $7 up weekly. Good table. MRS. W. S. HAYE.

THE DE LANCEY—27 S. Carolina Ave. Table our specialty. $1.25 daily; $7 to $10 wkly. D. BURKE.

PRINCETON—24 S. Delaware ave., near beach. New management. $8 to $12.50 weekly. BROPHY & WEYL.

RIDGEWAY—So. No. Carolina Ave.; fine location; good table and service; $1 daily, $7 to $12 weekly. J. W. Garey.

HALLWOODE—Ocean end So. Carolina Avenue. Modern, high-class house. $10 weekly. J. D. BALL.

ATLANTIC CITY. ATLANTIC CITY.

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY. 150 FEET OF BEACH FRONT.

THE SHELBURNE
INCORPORATED.

New Management. Fashionable Grill Room.

Unobstructed view of ocean. Fine large attractive outside rooms, all newly decorated, single and en suite. Private baths, sanitary plumbing throughout. Artesian well, elevators, electric lights, spacious porches, orchestra, 'bus, distinctive cuisine.

THE TABLE TELLS THE TALE.

Particulars from JACOB WEIKEL, Manager.

THE IRVINGTON.

On the Beach at Virginia Ave., overlooking Boardwalk and Steel Pier. No finer location; very center of all attractions. Modern, up-to-date hotel; capacity 500. Elevator, baths, extensive porches, etc. Table and service a feature. Special terms—$10 to $15 up weekly; $2 up daily. Souvenir booklet. W. F. WATTS.

THE ALBEMARLE

Virginia ave., near the ocean; most popular section. Elegant modern hotel, entirely new throughout. Capacity 400. Fine large rooms; metal beds; private baths; elevator, etc. 4,000 ft. of wide cool porches. Frequent social features. Superior table. Special terms—$10, $12.50 up weekly; $2 up daily; also special rates to families and for latter part of August and September. Booklet. J. P. Cope.

EARL-MAR HALL

Fireproof. Elegant and modern; directly on the ocean front at Vermont ave. Unobstructed ocean view. Capacity 350. Offers special terms, $10 up weekly. Every modern appointment. Complete system of baths. 'Phones in rooms; suites with baths. Booklet. L. J. BROWN.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH — OPPOSITE THE FAMOUS STEEL PIER

On Beach at Virginia av. ATLANTIC CITY

CUISINE AND SERVICE UNEXCELLED. EVERY MODERN APPOINTMENT.

New Dutch Grill and Cafe. Orchestra. Palm Garden. Sun Parlors; 300 rooms with Hot and Cold Sea Water baths. 'Phones in rooms. Steam Heat. Electric Lights. Elevator.

Special rates to July 15th, $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $15, $17.50, $20 and $22.50 per week. Booklet mailed.

OSBORNE & PAINTER.

HOTEL COLUMBIA
Boardwalk and Missouri Ave.

Large comfortable rooms. Immediately on ocean. A table that will bring you back. Cafe, music. Rates reasonable. Write for terms and booklet.

ALBERT J. M'CONOMY, Manager.

GALEN HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

We opened our beautiful new brick building Saturday, July 22.

Owing to delays in finishing we have some of the most elegant suites and single rooms in the city to offer.

Rooms with or without baths.

BEST MODERATE-PRICED HOTEL.

HOTEL ELBERON

Tennessee ave., near beach. Opposite Catholic Church. Central location; new throughout; extra large rooms; metal beds; private baths. Capacity 400. White service; unsurpassed table; 4,000 feet of porch; windows screened. Booklet. Special $8 to $15 weekly. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

SOMETHING NEW.

SPENCER HALL—

Positively best hotel for moderate prices in ATLANTIC CITY. 250 yards from Steel Pier. All rooms are large and airy and all have open view. Everything high-class; new and elegant throughout. Rates only $10 to $15 weekly, $2 to $3 daily. Write for booklet. Coach at trains.

SPENCER & RUTTER.

HOTEL JACKSON—Fireproof.

On the beach at Virginia ave. Special rates—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. 200 ocean view rooms; private baths, etc. Service and cuisine the best. Booklet. John Cruse, formerly The Arlington, Hot Springs.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.

Virginia Ave., Near the Beach.

Capacity 300; an up-to-date hotel, with every modern convenience; surrounded by large open lot. Steam heat; private baths; elevator; 'phones in rooms. Special spring terms, $10 to $15 weekly. W. R. COTTON.

BEAUMONT

Tennessee avenue, near beach, piers and amusements. Good table. $8 to $15 weekly.

J. B. CORE.

NEW BELMONT—NEAR BEACH, VIRGINIA AVE.

Fireproof. $10 up weekly. Elevator; modern conveniences. Capacity 250. W. J. WARRINGTON.

VERMONT HOUSE—Vermont Ave. near the Beach. Beautiful location; open surroundings; steam heat; good table; all conveniences; $1 to $2 daily, $7 to $12 weekly. Booklet. M. E. GEIGER.

THE NETHERLAND, New York ave. and the beach. Near amusements. Unobstructed surroundings; baths; elevator, etc.; $2.50 up daily; $12.50 up weekly. Booklet. Coach meets all trains. IRVIN WELLS.

THE BERKELEY

ATLANTIC CITY'S BEST AND FINEST MODERATE PRICE HOTEL. Grand location. Kentucky ave. Near beach and all attractions. Modern, high-class, every comfort and amusement. Special rates $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00 per week. Beautiful rooms and unsurpassed cuisine. Capacity 250. Write for illustrated booklet. A. C. Ekholm, Prop., formerly of the Champlains.

CARSON SENDS WORK TO FRIENDS

Printed and Bound Copies of All His Opinions Are Being Distributed.

SOME GOOD LAW ON RECORD

Other attorney generals of the commonwealth should have followed Attorney General Hampton L. Carter's example in printing and presenting to his friends throughout the state a bound copy of his opinions, which would have saved considerable work on the part of attorneys and others as to the manner of taking certain steps in controversies involving the state.

Mr. Carson one day last week presented to Attorney R. H. Jackson, with his compliments, a nicely bound volume of the official opinions of the attorney general during 1903 and 1904. This book contains everything the attorney general has passed upon officially and all letters giving advice to the different cabinet officers as to how they should proceed in certain matters under advisement. The report is filled with considerable good data and much excellent law, as the attorney general is a recognized authority on state law and constitutional questions.

Among these letters and official opinions is one addressed to the Hon. Israel W. Durham, then insurance commissioner of Pennsylvania, in which Mr. Durham asked whether he could at his discretion refuse registration to a foreign beneficial society bearing a strong similarity in name to one already registered and having a number of lodges and a large membership in Pennsylvania. Mr. Carson says among other things:

Indorsed Durham's Stand.

"Accompanying your letter are a number of papers showing that there is already registered with your department a fraternal beneficial society of the state of Michigan under the title of 'Knights of the Maccabees for Pennsylvania,' and protesting against the registration of a fraternal beneficial society from the state of Michigan under the title of 'Knights of the Modern Maccabees of Michigan.' Similar protests are lodged in behalf of 'The Supreme Hive, Modern Ladies of the Maccabees of the World,' and 'The Great Hive of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the State of Pennsylvania' against the registration of 'The Ladies of the Modern Maccabees for Michigan' and the 'Knights of the Modern Maccabees of Michigan.'

"I am of the opinion that you are at liberty to refuse the present application for registration solely upon the ground of the close similarity in name and title to that of the society already registered in Pennsylvania. With the merits of the contention between these two societies you have nothing whatever to do, nor can you pass upon the contested questions of power or priority of status in the home state. Neither can you determine the rights of competing subordinate lodges. It is sufficient for you to guard your department and the public against confusion that will arise from the close similarity in the titles of the societies engaged in precisely the same kind of work. The present applicant is seeking to enter a territory occupied by a society already registered and publicly known under a designation which has been appropriated by it through priority of application and registration."

Rights of Insurance Commissioner.

The attorney general then discussed the law making the insurance commissioner the attorney in this state for all foreign societies, and says:

"The insurance commissioner has a right to protect himself against liability to error in the transaction of the business of his principal, and to this end it is reasonable that he should require that his principal should do business under a name and title so far distinct and individual that no confusion may arise either in his own department or in the public mind as to the identity of the principal for whom he is acting. The introduction of a qualifying adjective is so slight as to effect no real change in the title. Names so closely similar as those under consideration are objectionable, and you can reject the present application upon the principle of idem sonans."

Many other important opinions were delivered, a number to requests by Gov. Pennypacker. Among the special and important cases passed upon by the attorney general may be mentioned Cherry Hill Township Water Company against Samuel W. Pennypacker, in which the opinion was expressed that the courts had no power to control the action of the governor by injunction or mandamus; the case based on the increase of judicial salaries; the Danville Bessemer case, an effort to secure from foreign corporations a bonus for doing business in the state; the Provident Life and Trust Company case, in which an effort was made to collect a 4-mill personal property tax upon assets of $3,000,000 and upward, and which is now pending in the supreme court, and the Arthur Wadsworth case, in which a soldier on duty in the anthracite region during the strike of 1902 shot and killed a private citizen who refused to halt after being challenged, and in which the opinion of the attorney general's department was upheld by the supreme court.

SWITZERLAND HAS HER SHARE OF PATRONAGE

Venetian Fete at Lucerne Attracted Scores of Visitors from This Side of the Atlantic.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, July 29.—From accounts received from various resorts in Switzerland, that country is receiving at least a fair share of the American patronage, in which the old world is sunning itself this summer.

Lucerne has had a Venetian fete which is described as of surpassing beauty. Many Americans here said that the sight alone was worth coming to Europe for.

Among those who witnessed it were Mrs. C. C. Myler and Mr. W. Hilliard, who were entertaining a party of six for dinner on the night of the fete, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gilles, of Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Chase, the Rev. Dr. Nevin, the well-known American clergyman of Rome, who is at present occupying the pulpit of the American church at Lucerne, and Gov. and Mrs. Frank Brown, who had arrived by automobile with Mr. F. A. King.

A banquet was given on the terrace of the Lucerne club, for Miss Helen Cannon, daughter of the speaker of the house of representatives. The United States consul, Mr. Morgan, presided, and some 30 guests were present, including Mrs. Frances Colburg, Miss Gwyndolin Carey, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Carpenter Curtain, Mrs. Webster Alfred Tevis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Benzinger, Mrs. A. Flower.

Mr. Douglas Carroll and Mr. and Mrs. John F. Carroll have been at Lucerne in the course of their automobile wanderings.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Gilroy also arrived there in auto from Berne.

Mrs. Fitch, mother of Clyde Fitch, is stopping at Lucerne for a week before returning to America.

RIP VAN WINKLE AT LAST OUTCLASSED BY WOMAN

MADRID, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—The newspapers announce that the wife of a farmer at Villaclenso, after being plunged in a catalepitic sleep for 31 years, has woke up. She is closely watched by doctors and learned savants. The woman declines to believe that her vital functions were suspended for so long a period.

Next Seashore Excursion August 3rd, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

$10 round trip; tickets good 16 days. Stopover permitted at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on return trip. Trains leave Pittsburgh 8 a. m., 6.30 and 8 p. m.

NEWS OF HAYS' DEATH OCCASIONS MOURNING

Startling Story of Demise of Pittsburgh's Executive Creates Excitement.

Mayor Hays says he was once reported dead and that his obituary was prepared and given out for publication. "It was only a few months ago at Hot Springs, where I was attending the races with Johnny Ennis," said the mayor. "A man by the name of William S. Hays, who was private secretary to the governor of Missouri, dropped dead on the race track. His body was taken to the morgue and there some person identified the remains as mine.

"Some of my friends, hearing of my supposed death, went to my room at the hotel, got all my clothes together and prepared to send them to Pittsburgh. The announcement was also given to the Associated Press that I was dead and it was only because of the fact that the first press reports were not sent out by the Associated Press until about 7 o'clock in the evening that I was able to stop it.

"I heard of my supposed death from a friend who came running up to me much excited. I convinced him that I was living and we went to the morgue to view the body. I received many congratulations on being alive."

LONDON SOCIETY VIEWS A REAL INDIAN WEDDING

American Redman Renews His Vows to Squaw at Earl's Court Exhibition.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, July 29.—(Special Cable.)—A strange ceremony was performed the other day at Earl's Court exhibition, when the Iroquois chief attached to the band of Red Indians who are now performing there was remarried to the lady who had for the past three decades been the partner of his life.

It is the unwritten law of the tribe that after that period has elapsed the pair shall renew the marriage tie, and the day happening to fall on Saturday the ceremony was publicly performed in the wonderful redskin village which is to be found in the heart of London.

Nearly 2,000 people gathered to witness the event, which was interpreted by one of their number who rejoices in the name of White Cloud. A feast followed the ceremony and the native poet laureate, in a garb of birds' feathers and paint, addressed an appropriate poem in Iroquois to the squaw and placed round her neck a lovely chain of fine gold, which was a present from her friends and admirers. After the repast an Ojibway songster chanted a weird song.

We sometimes boast that London is the center of the world, but undoubtedly it is the gathering place of all races.

The crown of Norway has been offered to Prince Charles of Denmark, who married our Princess Maud, the second daughter of King Edward. It will be singularly appropriate if Princess Margaret of Connaught some day occupies the throne of Sweden, while her cousin, Princess Maud, becomes queen consort of Norway.

(Communicated.)

THE CHARGE REFUTED.

Mr. DeLuca's Side of the Case.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette—

In a Pittsburgh paper of July 24, 1905, under conspicuous headlines on the first page, a certain priest named Piscopo of the Italian Catholic church of Sharpsburg, makes charges reflecting seriously on the general treatment of the foreign laborers employed in the construction of the city filtration plant, and also making personal reflections against myself.

That portion of the article credited to Piscopo would be more pardonable had it been inspired by an honest purpose to benefit the condition of his fellow-countrymen. But the reiterated misstatement of facts which characterizes his entire article, shows that it was not so inspired. A just cause never needs the support of misrepresentation and falsehood.

At the threshold of his article he virtually charges me with importing labor from Italy. This is not only totally false, but its falsity must be well known to Piscopo from his former connection with an Italian society in the City of New York, and his knowledge of the very stringent laws of the United States and Italy regulating immigration, which render the importation of labor practically impossible.

His assertion as to the importation of labor, is mainly based on the fact that he was not known to the laborers in the camp in question, while he asserts that he is known to almost every emigrant in the United States. This is a most startling piece of egotism. Of the 3,000,000 or more emigrants in the United States it is safe to say that not one in every 500 ever so much as heard of the Rev. Piscopo.

So far from the labor being imported a majority of the laborers in our camp have been in this country for over 10 years, and a large number over 15 years. More than that, a large number of these men have been in our employ during all the time, voluntarily going from place to place with us in the construction of large works in various parts of the country. For more than 15 years I have employed many thousands of my countrymen, at a fair and satisfactory compensation, without in any way controlling their perfect freedom or imposing any condition whatever on their employment. The priest complains that his parishioners in Sharpsburg have not been employed on the works and cannot obtain employment without abandoning their homes and living in the camp. Both of these assertions are untrue. My first call for men on the work was from Sharpsburg and Pittsburgh, and from the former we received 40 men, which completely exhausted the supply. When Rev. Piscopo recently complained to Gillespie & Co. the matter was referred to me, and I at once called Piscopo, telling him I could give employment to 20 additional men, and asking him if he could furnish them. He asked me to call the next Sunday at 3 o'clock. I called at the time appointed and waited for a half hour, but did not get to see him. I then called him by telephone an hour later, and he said that he could not furnish the men I had asked for.

His other statement that to get employment his parishioners would have to live in the camp, is equally untrue. I not only allowed all employes who desired to live outside the camp to do so, but in addition I took an active part in enabling them to obtain boarding houses in Sharpsburg.

If Piscopo instead of making reckless assertions had taken the trouble to inquire he would have found the absolute falsity of his statement, that all of the men are compelled to buy their supplies from the commissary, and that they are charged $7.00 a month for supplies whether that amount is purchased or not. The truth is, we do not board any of the men. We furnish them lodging for $1.00 a month and furnish them from the commissary such supplies as they may voluntarily desire to purchase. We place no restriction whatever on their rights to purchase from hucksters, merchants in Sharpsburg or elsewhere. This free right of purchase from whomsoever will sell cheapest, has been constantly in the past, and is now, being exercised by all our men. If they purchase the larger amount from us, it is simply because, being familiar with their needs, and purchasing supplies in enormous quantities, we are able as a general rule to sell them better goods at a lower price than they could obtain elsewhere. It is also untrue that the sum of $7.00 or any other fixed sum is deducted from the monthly pay of the men. On the contrary, as our pay rolls will establish, each man is charged only with the amount of goods actually purchased by him. If he purchases nothing, nothing is charged against him.

I have been in this country 24 years, most of the time in the city of Pittsburgh. I am a citizen of the United States, and have been connected with the prosecution of large enterprises, have given honest employment to thousands of laborers, and in my principal business, that of banking, have handled and transmitted hundreds of thousands of my countrymen's money, without the loss of a dollar to any one of them. I am glad to believe that I have the respect and confidence of all who know me, including Piscopo's parishioners, and would welcome a comparison of my character and conduct, with that of my clerical critic.

VINCENT DE LUCA.

FINAL PRE-INVENTORY CLEARANCE.

TOMORROW'S closing bell at 5 P. M. sounds the knell of all surplus stocks. Monday, but ONE day left before our semi-annual accounting of stocks. A scant 9 hours stands between us and our semi-annual reckoning. There's lots to be done—it's almost a herculean task, but the price cutter is "hot foot" after all disorganized summer stocks. Residue and surplus stocks are now driven to the last ditch; let us give one more pull together. It's a case of turning dependable merchandise into cash mighty quick, and leaving all thought of original cost, profits or actual values behind us. The savings can be figured at ¼ and at all the intermediate fractions up to ¾—anywhere from 25c to 75c to be saved on every dollar you spend here tomorrow.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Toilet goods clearing

The celebrated Vesta cold cream, finest on earth for the complexion. Price, per jar..... 50c

Hazzard & Hazzard's celebrated tooth powder; sells all over the country at 25c; here, per bottle..... 12½c

Final Pre-Inventory clearance.

Toilet articles clearance

Juniper tar soap, sold by druggists all over town at 25c, offered here tomorrow at, per cake..... 12½c

Sozodent for the teeth. The most refreshing tooth wash made. Sold all over the country at 25c; tomorrow, per bottle..... 20c

Final Pre-Inventory clearance.

98c for waists, values $2.50

Made of white lawn, with low neck or collars. Trimmed with lace and embroidery, in square or round effects. Elbow sleeves, edged with lace. Pre-Inventory price NINETY-EIGHT CENTS.

$1.50 for waists, value $3

Lawns with embroidered fronts and pleated yokes; elbow or long sleeves. Perfect fitting models at Pre-Inventory price of ONE FIFTY.

$2.50 for waists worth $4.50

Lawns and batistes with elbow or long sleeves and circular yokes. Some with plain embroidered fronts. Pre-Inventory sale price TWO FIFTY.

50c for waists worth $1.00

Made of white lawns, with embroidery trimmed fronts, pleats and hemstitching. Newest sleeves. Pre-Inventory price FIFTY CENTS.

The new fall suits

Long coat suits, made of worsteds and homespuns, in light, medium or dark shades of grey. 48-inch coats, in loose or fitted styles, with coat sleeves and taffeta silk lining. Pleated or kilted skirts, in walking lengths. The best garments on the market for traveling and outing wear. $35 and $40 values at the Pre-Inventory sale price of..... $25

Final Pre-Inventory clearance.

Leather goods clearance

Fine imported shopping bags. Our stock is too abundant as regards miscellaneous pieces and a radical curtailment must take place tomorrow. We placed in one immense lot all fine imported shopping bags that have sold as high as $6. Great diversity of patterns, made of fine Russian seal leather, also genuine walrus, all richly lined with silk and fitted with card case and purse. Unrestricted choice tomorrow from this great lot at only..... $2.25

Here is one of the greatest bargains that ever emanated from our leather goods department. All those fine genuine alligator leather tourist cases, all leather lined and fitted with brush, comb, soap box, tooth and nail brush in glass bottle; also powder bottle, manicure scissors, button hook and manicure knife. The fitting of these cases are of the best quality throughout. These tourist cases are marked in regular stock up to $10, take your choice tomorrow for only..... $5.98

Final Pre-Inventory clearance.

Neckwear clearance

Tomorrow we offer a special assortment with a view of closing out all collar and cuff sets, made of beautiful white Venise, that we have been selling all season for up to 50c, placed in one big lot and all under one astonishingly low price. Choice, per set..... 25c

A grand assortment of stock collars, in the new white embroidered effects, made of beautiful English eyelet embroidery, trimmed with dainty Val. lace. Considerably more than half a hundred styles from which to make your selection. Although the regular prices have ranged up to 75c, you are at liberty to choose from the entire lot at, each..... 25c

25c and 35c values in turnover collars. A special lot of white English eyelet embroidered turnover collars, large variety of beautiful patterns. Collars ranging in values up to 35c will close out tomorrow at, each..... 15c

Final Pre-Inventory clearance.

Clearance of infants' wear

Babies' mull bonnets, corded or tucked, trimmed with lace insertion. Finished with wide ties. 98c and 75c values at the Pre-Inventory sale price of..... 50c

Babies' coats, in walking lengths. Made of linens, piques and crashes. Closing out $5.98 grades at the Pre-Inventory sale price of..... $2.00

Children's dresses of madras, ginghams and dimities, in Russian and Hubbard styles. Come in checks or solid colors. Ages up to 6 years. 98c and $1.25 values at the Pre-Inventory sale price of..... 50c

Children's gauze vests, with high or low neck and sleeveless or with long sleeves. All sizes to be closed out at the Pre-Inventory sale price of..... 5c

All wash coats at ¼ price.

Final Pre-Inventory clearance.

Clearance of negligee wear

Black lawn dressing sacques, with fitted backs and large sailor collars. All sizes in these 75c values which we offer at the Pre-Inventory sale figure of..... 38c

White dressing sacques, made of lawns and dimities, in neat styles, with high or low necks. Your choice of $2 and $3 garments at the Pre-Inventory sale price of..... $1.00

Women's wrappers of lawns and percales, in light and dark colorings. Finished with deep flounce on skirt. Perfect-fitting garments to go at the Pre-Inventory sale price of..... 95c

Women's kimonos, made of lawns, in light and dark colorings. Closing out $1.50 grades at the Pre-Inventory sale price of..... 75c

Final Pre-Inventory clearance.

Final suit clearance

Not one summer suit will be found in our stock when the fall season opens. Every shirtwaist suit, tailor-made suit or dress must be sold out during these clearing days. Price not taken into consideration—selling is the order of the day.

$1.95 FOR WHITE SUITS, VALUES $3.50.

Made of linon, in "frock-and-frill" styles. Coats covered with box pleats or trimmed with lace. Finished with three-quarter length sleeves and collarless. Pleated skirts, in walking lengths. Women's and misses' sizes. Pre-Inventory sale price ONE NINETY-FIVE.

$2.95 FOR WHITE SUITS, VALUES $5.00 AND $6.00.

"Frock-and-frill" suits, collarless and trimmed with miniature buttons. Three-quarter length sleeves. Narrowly gored and pleated skirts. Choice offering at the Pre-Inventory sale price of TWO NINETY-FIVE.

$6.95 FOR WHITE SUITS, VALUES $12.

Strictly tailor-made linen suits with pleated skirts, 45-inch length coats, in tight-fitting styles, with strapped seams, neat collars and coat sleeves. The prettiest garments ever offered at the Pre-Inventory sale price of SIX NINETY-FIVE.

$15 FOR SUMMER DRESSES AND SUITS.

Fluffy summer dresses of nets, lawns and organdies. Also white linen tailor-made suits. $20, $25 and $30 garments placed on one rack and to be closed out at the Pre-Inventory sale price of FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

$15 FOR TAILORED SUITS, WORTH TO $40.

Final clearance of tailor-made suits, in blouse, Eton and "frock-and-frill" styles. Made of various shades of materials, fancily trimmed or plainly tailored. Lined with best of silks. The entire lot, which embraces values up to $40, to be closed out at Pre-Inventory sale price of FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

ENTIRE STOCK OF SHIRTWAIST SUITS TO GO.

Closing out our entire stock of summer shirtwaist suits, consisting of lawns, organdies, linens, batistes and mercerized materials, in colors and white, trimmed or plain. Values from $7.50 up to $18 to go at the Pre-Inventory sale prices of $2.95, $5 AND SEVEN FIFTY.

$10 FOR SILK SUITS, SOLD UP TO $30.

A chance to get a $25, $25 and $30 silk suit at $10. Made of chiffon taffetas, in various colors and newest styles. All placed on one rack and to go quickly at the Pre-Inventory sale price of TEN DOLLARS.

Final Pre-Inventory clearances in all depts.

Pre-Inventory clearance of shoe stocks.

Tomorrow we offer the greatest values in shoe leathers ever put into print.

Unrestricted choice of any pair of men's or women's tan oxfords in our entire stock, the regular prices of which were $3, $3.50, $4, $5 and $6. Tomorrow, Monday, July 31st, for only

$1.75

Final Pre-Inventory clearances in all depts.

Pre-inventory clearance boys' clothing

Boys' $5 suits, $2.45. Made in the season's best styles, Norfolk, D. B., Eton or Russian blouse effects, with bloomer pants. Splendid quality cheviots, cassimeres and wool crashes. Blouse suits of wool crash or royal blue and brown serges. Choice..... $2.45

Boys' wash suits, made of chambrays, in Russian, Eton or sailor-blouse styles. Formerly marked $1.25 to $3, choice..... 89c

Choice of any boys' wash suit, $1.95. Made in the best coloring of chambray, Galatea, madras, linens and crashes, in Eton, sailor or Russian blouse styles. This offer also includes plain white linen, pique and duck suits. Values ranging up to $4.50, choice tomorrow..... $1.95

Boys' knee pants, good wearing materials, plain or fancy cheviots. Seams strongly sewed. To be closed out at..... 29c

Boys' $7.50 and $8.50 suits, $4.40. Season's latest styles in Norfolk, D. B., Etons and Russian blouses, best colorings of fancy cheviots, cassimeres and wool crashes; also royal blue and brown serges in blouse styles. Clearing sale price tomorrow..... $4.40

Boys' 75c wash suits, 43c. Made of excellent quality material, in all the best colorings, including the popular gunmetal greys. Choice of Eton or Russian blouse styles. Just think of it, the price tomorrow is only..... 43c

Final Pre-Inventory clearances in all depts.

Pre-inventory clearance curtains and bedding

We have just received the entire surplus stock of one of the leading curtain mills in the country—not seconds, but thoroughly desirable goods.

LOT 1—Irish points, cable net and fine Nottingham lace curtains, in new patterns. Values to $4 at the sale price of, per pair..... $1.69

LOT 2—Nottingham curtains, in Brussels or Irish pointe effects. This gathering comprises grades that are worth up to $5. Sale price, per pair..... 99c

LOT 3—This gathering includes several pretty patterns of Nottingham curtains, in full lengths and widths. $1.50 values at sale price, per pair..... 59c

LOT 4—Ruffled English Bobbinet curtains, with deep lace edge and insertion. Would readily bring $1.50, sale price, per pair..... 85c

LOT 5—Ruffled Swiss curtains, in polka dotted or lace striped effects. Regular $1.25 qualities at the Pre-Inventory sale price of, per pair..... 59c

White felt mattress of finest quality white felt and covered with best quality ticking. Actual $10 values at the sale price of..... $5.98

Cotton top mattress, covered with good quality ticking. $7 values at the Pre-Inventory sale price of, each..... $4.89

Feather pillows, covered with fancy ticking. Extra values at the Pre-Inventory sale price of, per pair..... 85c

Bed comfortables, covered with best quality silkaline and filled with pure white cotton. $2.50 grades at $2 and $1.50 ones at, each..... 65c

Bed springs to fit any size wood or iron bed. $2.50 grades at the Pre-Inventory sale price of..... $1.25

$2 white bed spreads, each, $1.00.

$3 fringed bed spreads, each, $1.59.

25c bolster cases, special, 25c.

Bleached sheets, full size, 25c.

Final Pre-Inventory clearances in all depts.

Final pre-inventory clearances in all basement stocks

Gas fixtures

2-arm chandeliers, brass casting; $1.50 value, 79c.

Wall brackets, oxidized finish; 25c values, 12c.

Hall fixtures, harp shape, with canopy, 89c.

4-arm chandeliers, values ranging from $3 to $4, choice $1.99.

Gas mantles, mounted on cap, 15c values at 7½c.

Reading lamps, choice of any in stock at 25 per cent off.

Enameled ware

Preserving kettles and spice pans, 4 and 5-qt., 25c value, 9c.

Tea or coffee pots, blue and white, choice, 29c.

Dinner buckets, oval, 69c value at 43c.

Cuspidors, white lined, removable top, 39c.

Buckets, qt. size; 15c values at 9c.

Water pails, enameled inside and outside, 19c.

Japanned and nickel ware

Bread boxes, nicely decorated, 29c.

Flower bins, decorated, 25 in. size, 29c.

Dust pans, heavily japanned, 8c.

Tea kettles, nickel plated, worth 50c, for 23c.

Bath room fixtures — soap dishes, towel rolls, brush holders, 9c., 16c.

Miscellaneous

Soap. Fine laundry or ivory size floating soap, cake, 2½c.

Garden hose, 25 ft., coupled with nozzle and reel, $1.65.

Awnings, blue and white, adjustable, $4 value, $2.69.

Mrs. Potts' irons, nickel plated; $1 value, 79c.

Refrigerators. Our entire line offered at 25 per cent off.

Electric dry batteries. Regular 25c values at 15c.

98c for skirts worth $2

Neat, white duck skirts, with 21 gores and kilted bottoms. Round lengths. Women's and misses' sizes. Extra values at the Pre-Inventory sale price of NINETY-EIGHT CENTS.

$1.95 for skirts worth $3.95

Summer skirts of all-wool mixtures, in tans and greys; also black mohairs. Neatly pleated and in walking lengths. All to be closed out quickly at the Pre-Inventory sale price of ONE NINETY-FIVE.

$3.50 for skirts worth to $10

Odd skirts of good selling numbers. Made of cheviots, broadcloths, worsteds, Panamas and light weight mixtures. Elegant garments that have sold to $10, to go at the Pre-Inventory sale price of THREE FIFTY.

Black walking skirts

Choice of about 500 black Panama skirts. They are made of light or medium weight panama, finished with wide or box pleats, new flounces, kilts and clusters of tucks. Walking lengths. Just the garment for promiscuous wear. All sizes and a saving of from $3 to $5 on each skirt assorted. Pre-Inventory sale prices $7.95, $5.95 and..... $4.95

Final Pre-Inventory clearance.

Millinery clearance

Final clearance of all black and white polo chip turbans, trimmed with velvet ribbons and pretty natural wings. Regular price $5, choice..... $2.95

Choice of our entire stock of fine straw dress shapes, latest styles, French chip, Milan and fancy braids. Values ranging to $2.50, take your choice at..... 25c

Choice of Tuscan straw braid hats that have been marked up to $5, in Charlotte Corday effects, faced in brown, blue and black braids, trimmed with large stitched velvet bows. Tomorrow only..... $1.00

All children's Milan braid sailors that have been marked up to $1.50, unfrimmed, rolling brim style. Choice..... 39c

White chip sailors, trimmed with pretty flowers, wings and velvet ribbons. Would be splendid value at $10, special price Monday..... $4.75

Final Pre-Inventory clearance.

Clearance of jewelry

Sterling silver waist sets, in beautiful new designs, 3 pins to a set. Cheap at 75c, Pre-Inventory sale price, per set..... 49c

Beautiful gilt clocks, in handsome flower designs, guaranteed good timekeepers. Positively worth every cent of $1, extra values at the Pre-Inventory sale price, of..... 69c

Mantel clocks, in different designs. Slightly soiled on account of having been used on trim-over fixtures. Worth $5, $6 and $7, all to be closed out at the Pre-Inventory sale figure of, each..... $2.00

New bead necklaces, in all the new colorings; also pearls. We are making extraordinary inducements this Monday at the Pre-Inventory sale prices of, per string..... 25c and 50c

Final Pre-Inventory clearance.

Ribbon clearance

Special offer No. 1. Fine quality satin taffeta ribbon, 4½ inches wide, in all the most wanted colorings. Regular price 35c; offered tomorrow at, per yard..... 22c

Special offer No. 2. Moire ribbons, full 5 inches wide, in most desirable shades of blue, red, maize, etc. Too many yards of regular 25c goods, hence we cut the price to, yard..... 29c

Special offer No. 3. Black taffeta ribbons, 5 inches wide. Never offered before by this concern for less than 35c; clearance price, yard..... 25c

Special offer No. 4. Gros Grain ribbons, No. 7 and 9 widths, black, white and all the best colors. Offered Monday at, per yard..... 19c and 15c

Special offer No. 5. Persian and Dresden ribbons, 4½ inches wide, for dress trimmings, for stock, collars, belts, etc. Pre-Inventory clearing price..... 19c

Final Pre-Inventory clearance.

Straw hat clearance

All straw hats ½ marked prices

50c STRAW HATS, NOW 25c.
$1.00 STRAW HATS, NOW 49c.
$1.48 STRAW HATS, NOW 74c.
$1.98 STRAW HATS, NOW 98c.
$2.48 STRAW HATS, NOW $1.24.
$2.98 STRAW HATS, NOW $1.48.
$3.48 STRAW HATS, NOW $1.74.

All children's straw hats ½ marked price

The new "Monty" hat is setting a new fashion among the young fellows about town. Have you seen it? They are a rakish, soft felt hat, turned in and dented crown, affected a great deal by athletic young men. John Wanamaker in Philadelphia put them on over 5,000 Quaker City young men's heads. Drop in and try one on. Prices $2.48, $1.98, $1.49 and..... 98c

Patent attachable stiff bands for these hats, all colors, 5c and 25c.

Final Pre-Inventory clearance.

Clearance of all luggage carriers

We offer you choice of our entire stock of hampers at a discount from present marked prices of..... 33⅓%

Canvas covered trunks, sheet iron bottom, iron bound, stable tray.

28-in.	30-in.	32-in.	34-in.	36-in.
$1.85.	$2.25.	$2.75.	$3.15.	$3.95.

Cloth suit cases, 22, 24 and 26-inch, steel frame, riveted and screwed. Clearance price..... 85c

Karated and leather suit cases, $3.50 quality for..... $2.95

Cowhide leather suit cases, $6 values for..... $4.25

Our entire line of household goods has been reduced from regular prices ¼ and..... ⅓

Brownie overalls, sizes from 4 to 14 years. Clearance..... 19c

SPORTING SECTION | The Pittsburgh Gazette. | SPORTING SECTION

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

PHILLIPPE PROVES INVINCIBLE--CHICAGO LEADS AMERICAN RACE

LUMLEY'S MUFF PROVES COSTLY

Had Chance to Retire Pirates, but Dropped Ball, After Which Nine Runs Were Scored.

GRAND WORK BY PHILLIPPE

Fred Clarke and his crew of Pirates returned from their successful eastern trip yesterday morning, and in the afternoon appeared at Exposition park and just to show how they played the game in the east, took a 13-to-0 fall out of Ned Hanlon's bunch of alleged ball players. Owing to the rain of this morning and the threatening clouds of the afternoon but 5,100 turned out to bid the Pirates welcome, still that crowd made up for one double its size and each player as he appeared at bat was extended a generous round of applause.

The game put up by the visiting team was such that brought jeers from the spectators, and would have brought a blush of shame to the cheeks of school boy players. This was particularly true of Lumley, the visitor's right fielder, whose muff of Leach's easy fly in the second inning paved the way for the nine runs which the home team scored in that round. Had the fly been a difficult one there might have been some excuse for the misplay, but it was not; in fact, any amateur player would have thought it a cinch catch. Lumley got the ball in his hands and then allowed it to fall to the ground and two runs scored on the misplay.

McIntyre, who is the Brooklyn team's star pitcher, was on the rubber for the visitors, and he became so disgusted with the support accorded him that he became disheartened, and it is was not much wonder. The chances had been given to retire the side in the second inning and these chances had been frittered away. After Lumley's muff McIntyre simply tossed the ball over the plate with the result that it was driven to all parts of the field, and nine runs were scored. This of course took all the interest out of the game, and it became a procession, with the crowd guessing as to how many runs the home team could pile up.

Deacon Phillippe, who was doing the pitching for the locals, was in the same form that made the New York Giants look like pigmies in his hand when he faced them on their own lot some days ago. The Deacon was there with everything a star pitcher is supposed to have, and during the nine innings he allowed but two hits, both singles, and one of them a fluke. But one of the visiotrs got as far as second base during the nine innings, and there was never the least danger of a score being recorded.

Not only did Phillipe pitch in grand style but the support accorded him by his fellow players was all that could be asked for. There were no real sensational plays made, but the locals went after everything and seemed to get all that they went after. The only misplay was made by Ritchey, and it was really excusable as the ball took a bad bound and hit on the shin. Clymer, who showed such fine work on the eastern trip, was carded to play middle field, but when the game was about to start a shift was made and Leach was sent to right, Beaumont taking his old position in middle field.

Considerable interest on the part of the spectators was centered in the work of Phil Lewis, the local boy who covers short for Brooklyn, and who made his first appearance on the local grounds. This opportunity was spoiled, for in the fifth inning Lewis, in running to first base, tripped over the base and injured his ankle so badly that he was forced to retire from the game, Babb taking his place at short. During his short term of duty Lewis had but one fielding chance which was not enough to give the crowd a line on his work. He also had but one chance at bat, and put up a fly that Ritchey easily gathered in.

The locals started after McIntyre right at the jump off, and scored one run in the opening inning as a result of a base on balls to Beaumont and hits by Wagner and Leach. In this inning the Pirates had two more men on the bases with but one out, and McIntyre showed that he could pitch good ball by striking out Howard and Brain in succession. Batch, the visitor's third baseman, started the bad work in the second inning when he fumbled Ritchey's grounder. Still that misplay would not have cut much of a figure had not Lumley made a mess of things on what should have been the third out of the inning, and before it was over the locals had chased nine runs over the plate.

That one inning was a terror as all kinds of hits were made, and it looked as though the Pirates were never going to let up. Phillippe and Beaumont were the leaders, each having two hits, while all the others with the single exception of Clarke and Leach, managed to work in a safety. After the second inning Stricklett, the spit-ball artist, took McIntyre's place and he, too, was given a warm reception. In the fourth inning the rain started to fall and the Pirates purposely allowed themselves to be put out or they might have scored double the number of runs. In all 10 hits were made off McIntyre and eight off Stricklett. All in all the game was too one sided to contain much interest for the spectators. The score:

Pittsburgh	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
B'mont, m	2	3	3	0	0	Dobbs, m	0	0	0	0	0
Clarke, l	0	0	3	0	0	Sheckard, l	0	1	3	0	0
Leach, r	1	1	0	0	0	Lumley, r	0	0	1	0	1
Wagner, s	2	3	2	5	0	Batch, 3	0	0	0	1	1
Howard, 1	2	2	11	1	0	Gessler, 1	0	1	13	0	0
Brain, 3	1	2	0	1	0	Lewis, s	0	0	1	0	0
Ritchey, 2	3	3	2	3	1	Babb, s	0	0	1	5	0
Peitz, c	1	1	5	1	0	Malay, 2	0	0	2	3	0
Phillippe, p	1	3	1	2	0	Ritter, c	0	0	3	0	0
						M'Intyre, p	0	0	0	1	0
						Stricklett, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	13	18	27	13	1	Totals	0	2	24	12	2

Pittsburgh .... 1 9 2 0 0 1 0 0 *—13
Brooklyn .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Leach, Wagner. Three-base hit—Ritchey. Bases on balls—Off Phillippe 1, off McIntyre 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Stricklett 1. Stolen bases—Wagner, Peitz. Struck out—By Phillippe 3, by McIntyre 2, by Stricklett 1. Double plays—Ritchey, Wagner and Howard; Stricklett, Malay and Gessler; Babb and Gessler. Wild pitch—Stricklett. Hits made off McIntyre, 10 in 2 innings; off Stricklett, 8 in 6 innings. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Emslie.

New York 3—Cincinnati 0.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—Overall weakened after the sixth today and assisted New York materially by his wildness. Both teams fielded brilliantly. Attendance 6,045. Score:

Cincinnati.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Huggins, 2	0	1	3	3	0	Browne, r	0	1	1	0	0
Barry, 1	0	0	6	0	0	Donlin, m	0	2	3	0	1
Kelley, l	0	0	1	0	0	McGann, 1	1	2	12	0	0
Seym'r, m	0	0	1	1	0	Mertes, l	0	1	2	1	0
Corcor'n, s	0	2	4	1	0	Dahlen, s	0	0	2	6	1
Odwell, r	0	0	3	0	0	Devlin, 3	1	1	1	0	0
Bridwell, 3	0	1	1	2	1	Strang, 2	0	1	0	3	0
Schlei, c	0	1	7	6	0	Bow'man, c	1	0	6	0	0
Overall, p	0	0	1	1	0	Math'son, p	0	1	0	3	0
*Steinfeldt	0	0	0	0	0						
Ewing, p	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	0	5	27	15	1	Totals	3	9	27	13	2

*Batted for Overall in the eighth.
New York .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1—3
Cincinnati .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Hits—Off Overall, 7 in 8 innings; off Ewing, 2 in 1 inning. Three-base hit—McGann. Stolen bases—Odwell, Strang. Double plays—Strang, Dahlen and McGann; Huggins, Schlei and Bridwell. Bases on balls—Off Overall 5, off Mathewson 1, off Ewing 1. Sacrifice hit—Odwell. Struck out—By Overall 5, by Mathewson 6. Wild pitch—Ewing. Time of game—1:45. Umpires—O'Day and Johnstone.

Philadelphia 4—Chicago 3.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Two fumbles gave the visitors all of their four runs today and lost a game that the locals should have won 2 to 0. Attendance 7,600. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel'a.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Slagle, m	1	2	1	0	0	Thomas, m	1	2	6	0	0
Maloney, r	1	1	0	0	0	Gleason, 2	1	0	2	5	0
Schulte, l	1	2	1	1	0	Courtney, 3	1	1	0	0	0
Chance, 1	0	1	13	1	1	Titus, r	0	1	3	0	0
Tinker, s	0	1	0	4	0	Magee, l	1	1	0	0	0
Evers, 2	0	0	0	2	2	B'nsfield, 1	0	1	11	1	0
Hoffman, 3	0	0	0	1	0	Doolin, s	0	1	2	2	0
Casey, 3	0	0	2	2	0	Dooin, c	0	0	3	0	0
Kling, c	0	1	9	2	0	Pittinger, p	0	1	0	4	0
Reulb'h, p	0	0	1	3	0						
*M'Carthy	0	1	0	0	0						
Totals	3	9	27	16	3	Totals	4	8	27	12	0

Chicago .... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—3
Philadelphia .... 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—4

Left on bases—Chicago 6, Philadelphia 5. Two-base hit—Tinker. Sacrifice hits—Maloney, Chance, Gleason. Double play—Gleason, Dooin and Doolin. Struck out—By Reulbach 9. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach 1, off Pittinger 8. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Bausewine.

National League Results.

Pittsburgh	13	Brooklyn	0
New York	3	Cincinnati	0
Philadelphia	4	Chicago	3
St. Louis	4	Boston	2

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	65	25	.722	Cincinnati	46	45	.505
Pittsburgh	58	33	.637	St. Louis	33	59	.359
Philadelphia	52	37	.584	Boston	29	62	.319
Chicago	52	39	.571	Brooklyn	27	62	.303

National Sunday Games.

New York at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

American League Results.

New York	7-10	Cleveland	0-9
Chicago	5	Philadelphia	2
St. Louis	8	Boston	6
Washington	1	Detroit	0

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	50	32	.610	New York	39	41	.488
Cleveland	53	35	.602	Boston	39	43	.476
Philadelphia	48	35	.578	St. Louis	32	52	.381
Detroit	43	42	.506	Washington	30	54	.357

St. Louis 4—Boston 2.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Thieiman outpitched Fraser in an uninteresting contest today. Attendance 4,800. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Dunle'vy, r	1	1	1	0	0	Abb'chio, s	0	0	3	5	1
Shannon, l	0	2	0	0	0	Tenney, 1	0	0	11	2	1
Smoot, m	1	0	3	0	1	Dolan, r	0	2	0	0	0
Beckley, 1	0	1	12	0	0	Deleh'ty, l	1	2	2	0	0
Arndt, 2	0	1	2	2	0	Cannell, m	0	0	2	0	0
M'Bride, s	0	1	1	5	1	Raymer, 2	1	1	0	2	0
Burke, 3	1	0	1	2	1	Laut'b'n, 3	0	1	2	4	0
Grady, c	0	2	7	0	0	Moran, c	0	1	3	0	0
Thielm'n, p	1	2	0	5	0	Fraser, p	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	4	10	27	14	3	Totals	2	7	24	18	2

St. Louis .... 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 *—4
Boston .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Grady, Dolan. Three-base hit—Dolan. Sacrifice hits—Smoot, Beckley. Double play—Abbatticchio and Tenney. Passed ball—Moran. Stolen bases—Shannon, Thielman. Hit by pitched ball—Smoot. Wild pitches—Fraser, Thielman. Bases on balls—Off Fraser 4. Struck out—By Thielman 7, by Fraser 3. Left on bases—St. Louis 10, Boston 6. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Klem.

CLYMER FAILS TO PAY FINE AND IS STILL SUSPENDED

Was Not Allowed to Play Yesterday. Peitz Creates a Sensation by Stealing Second Base.

Many of the spectators at Exposition park wondered yesterday afternoon why it was that Otis Clymer, who took part in the preliminary practice with the Pirates, did not play his regular position during the game. Just before it was time to call the game Umpire Emslie informed Manager Clarke that he had been notified that the fine recently imposed on Clymer for assaulting the umpire in a game in New York had not been paid and that player was still on the suspended list. Clarke was thus forced to make a change, sending Leach to right field, where he did not have a fielding chance during the game. The failure to pay the fine was due to a misunderstanding between Clymer and the club officials.

Heinie Peitz created a sensation over at the park yesterday afternoon when in the eighth inning he stole second base. Catcher Ritter, of the visitors, was so much taken by surprise at the hefty Pirate's daring that he did not even attempt to make the throw, but at that, it would have been useless, as Peitz had too long a lead to be caught. The spectators gave the big German a hearty round of applause for his clever play.

When the Brooklyn players appeared on the playing field each wore a piece of crepe as a badge of mourning for Harry Vonderhorst, a former owner of the club, who died on Friday.

While at bat in the first inning Hans Wagner hit a vicious foul, which struck a spectator in one of the boxes on the forehead and caused an ugly bruise.

The Pittsburgh team expects to have to face McIntyre again before the Brooklyn club leaves town next Tuesday evening. The Pirates rate the big fellow as a good pitcher and expect to have more trouble with his delivery the next time he tries than they did yesterday. Dr. Scanlon is another Brooklyn pitcher who often makes trouble for Clarke's men and last month Oscar Jones twirled an artistic game here.

Catcher Fred Carisch left last night for Cambridge Springs, where he will rest for a week or so. He took his uniform with him and will exercise enough to keep in condition. He has been too sick for ten days to do himself justice.

Brain hurt his ankle in the first inning yesterday, but it is believed that the injury is not a serious one. Clarke desires to keep the team intact during the home series with the eastern teams and will not take any chances against the so-called weaker teams. Brooklyn and Boston upset his calculations earlier in the season and he will play the strongest possible combinations against them now.

Homer Hillebrand may pitch one of the remaining two games with Brooklyn.

Manager Hanlon was not with the Brooklyns yesterday and is believed to be out scouting for players. He is expected here today or tomorrow.

In the last four games that Phillippe pitched Philadelphia was the only club to score against him. New York, Boston and Brooklyn were whitewashed in the order named.

The Pittsburgh team has 41 more games to play at home and only 22 away from home. This should prove a decided advantage if the race becomes close.

GET BUT ONE HIT.

Wheeling's Pitcher Made the Only Safety for His Team.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 29.—(Special.)—Doyle was not hit hard, but his team mates were unable to connect when hits meant runs, and Evansville shut out the leaders in the last game of the series. Score:

Evansv'e.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wheeling.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Long, r	1	2	1	0	0	Price, l	0	0	3	1	[illegible]
Morris, s	0	1	2	2	2	Vought, s	0	0	2	2	2
Don'hue, m	0	0	5	0	0	Cogswell, r	0	0	1	0	0
Ryan, l	0	1	2	0	0	M'Combs, 2	0	0	3	2	0
Francis, 3	1	1	1	1	0	Smith, m	0	0	1	0	0
W.A.K'ly, 1	0	1	6	0	1	Delters, 3	0	0	1	5	0
Fremer, 2	0	1	1	2	0	Rob'son, 1	0	0	9	1	0
K.Kelly, c	0	0	9	1	0	Schriver, c	0	0	4	0	0
Freeman, p	0	0	0	1	0	Doyle, p	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	2	7	27	7	3	Totals	0	1	24	14	2

Wheeling .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Evansville .... 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 *—2

Earned runs—Evansville 2. Sacrifice hits—Morris, W. A. Kelly, Vought. Two-base hits—Ryan. Three-base hit—Long. Struck out—By Freeman 8, by Doyle 2. Double play—Price, Vought to McCombs. Stolen bases—W. A. Kelly, Fremer. Time of game—1:20. Umpire—Rigler. Attendance—650.

TERRE HAUTE, July 29.—Bunched hits, coupled with Terre Haute's errors, enabled Dayton to win today's game, 8 to 5. Score:
Dayton .... 0 0 2 3 0 0 1 0 2—8 10 2
Terre Haute .... 3 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—5 6 4
Johns and Keller; Asher and Dunn.

SPRINGFIELD, July 29.—Springfield won from Grand Rapids today, 8 to 3. The game was called in the eighth inning to allow the visitors to catch a train. Score:
Springfield .... 1 0 1 0 3 0 3 0—8 8 3
Grand Rapids .... 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—3 8 2
Merryman and Shaunon; Miller and Barber.

THE HIGHLANDERS WIN BOTH GAMES

Double Defeat for Cleveland Sends Team Back Into Second Place in Race.

CHESBRO IS IN FINE TRIM

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 29.—In celebrating their return from the western trip, the local Americans took both games of a double-header from Cleveland today. Chesbro was in faultless form in the first contest, as he shut out the visitors 7 to 0. In the second game Orth was batted out of the box, but Powell, who replaced him, held the visitors well in hand. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

Cleveland.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Jackson, l	0	1	1	6	0	Conroy, 2	1	2	1	5	0
Bay, m	0	0	1	0	0	Keeler, r	1	2	6	0	0
Flick, r	0	2	1	0	0	Elberfeld, s	0	0	1	0	1
Kahl, 2	0	0	3	1	0	Dough'ty, l	0	1	1	0	0
Bradley, 3	0	1	0	5	0	Yeager, 3	1	2	0	0	1
Turner, s	0	1	2	4	1	Fultz, m	1	1	1	0	0
Carr, 1	0	0	12	0	0	Chase, 1	2	2	8	0	0
Buelow, c	0	0	4	1	0	McGuire, c	0	1	9	0	0
Bernh'd, p	0	1	0	4	0	Chesbro, p	1	1	0	4	0
Totals	0	6	24	16	1	Totals	7	12	27	9	2

New York .... 1 1 0 3 0 0 0 2 *—7
Cleveland .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

First base on errors—New York 1, Cleveland 2. Left on bases—New York 4, Cleveland 8. First base on balls—Off Bernhard 1. Struck out—By Chesbro 7, by Bernhard 5. Two-base hits—Conroy, Keeler, Chase, Flick, Bradley. Sacrifice hits—Fultz, Chase. Stolen bases—Keeler, Yeager, Chase. Wild pitch—Bernhard. Passed ball—McGuire. Umpire—Sheridan. Time of game—1:25.

SECOND GAME.

Cleveland.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Jackson, l	0	0	1	0	0	Conroy, 2	1	2	4	3	1
Bay, m	1	1	0	0	0	Keeler, r	0	0	1	0	0
Vinson, m	0	1	2	0	1	Elberfeld, s	0	0	4	1	2
Flick, r	0	0	4	0	0	Dough'ty, l	2	3	2	1	0
Kahl, 2	2	2	3	2	0	Yeager, 3	2	2	1	0	0
Bradley, 3	2	2	4	4	0	Fultz, m	2	2	3	0	0
Turner, s	2	1	2	2	0	Chase, 1	2	2	10	0	0
Carr, 1	1	2	8	1	0	McGuire, c	1	3	2	0	0
Bemis, c	1	2	1	1	1	Orth, p	0	0	0	1	0
Rhoades, p	0	1	0	1	0	Powell, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	9	12	*25	11	2	Totals	10	15	27	12	3

*One out when winning run was scored.
New York .... 0 1 0 4 0 4 0 0 1—10
Cleveland .... 0 3 0 0 6 0 0 0 0—9

First bases on errors—Cleveland 3. Left on bases—New York 7, Cleveland 6. First base on balls—Off Powell 1, off Rhoades 2. Struck out—By Powell 2, by Rhoades 1. Three-base hits—Fultz, McGuire, Rhoades. Two-base hit—Kahl. Sacrifice hits—Fultz 2, Carr. Double plays—Dougherty and Conroy; Elberfeld, Conroy and Chase; Turner and Carr. Hit by pitched ball—By Orth 1, by Rhoades 1. Hits—Off Orth, 11 in 3 innings; off Powell, 1 in 4 innings. Umpire—Sheridan. Time of game—2 hours. Attendance 29,000.

Chicago 5—Philadelphia 2.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Chicago defeated Philadelphia today in a well-played game by opportune hitting. Both teams fielded sharply. Isbell played a great game, making several difficult running catches. Attendance 11,974. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel'a.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Green, r	1	0	1	0	0	Hartsel, l	0	0	1	0	1
Isbell, 1	2	3	4	0	0	Hoffman, m	0	0	3	0	0
G.Davis, s	0	1	3	2	0	H. Davis, 1	0	0	5	1	1
Donohue, 1	1	2	8	0	0	L. Cross, 3	1	1	0	2	0
Jones, m	0	1	4	0	0	Seybold, r	0	1	5	0	0
Sullivan, c	1	1	5	0	0	Murphy, 2	0	1	1	0	0
Tan'hill, 3	0	1	1	1	1	M. Cross, 2	0	0	1	1	0
Dundon, 2	0	0	0	3	0	Knight, s	0	1	0	1	0
Owen, p	0	0	0	2	0	Schreck, c	1	1	11	1	0
						Waddell, p	0	2	0	1	1
						*Barton	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	5	9	27	8	1	Totals	2	8	27	7	3

*Batted for Waddell in the ninth.
Chicago .... 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1—5
Philadelphia .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2

Left on bases—Chicago 8, Philadelphia 10. Stolen base—G. Davis. Two-base hits—Isbell, Seybold, Knight, L. Cross, Schreck. Three-base hit—Jones. Home run—Sullivan. Sacrifice hits—Dundon, G. Davis 3, Isbell. Struck out—By Waddell 7, by Owen 6. Bases on balls—Off Waddell 2, off Owen 2. Hit by pitched ball—Green, Murphy. Time of game—1:45. Umpires—McCarthy and Connor.

St. Louis 8—Boston 6.

BOSTON, July 29.—St. Louis won today by hitting consecutively in the early part of the game. Boston rallied toward the close, but the visitors' lead was too great to be overcome. Attendance 8,898. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Stone, l	2	3	1	0	0	Selbach, l	0	2	0	0	1
Starr, m	0	2	2	0	0	Parent, s	1	0	2	3	0
Frick, r	3	3	1	0	0	Burkett, l	1	1	5	0	0
Wallace, s	1	2	1	5	0	Collins, 3	1	0	3	4	0
Gleason, 3	1	2	1	4	1	Stahl, m	1	0	3	0	0
Koehler, 2	0	0	3	2	0	Freeman, 1	1	1	7	0	0
Jones, 1	0	1	13	0	0	Ferris, 2	1	1	3	0	0
Sugden, c	0	1	5	1	0	Armb'ter, c	0	2	4	1	0
Howell, p	0	0	0	1	0	Dineen, p	0	0	0	1	0
						*Grimshaw	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	14	27	12	1	Totals	6	7	27	8	1

*Batted for Dineen in the ninth.
St. Louis .... 3 0 4 1 0 0 0 0 0—8
Boston .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 0—6

Two-base hits—Gleason, Frisk, Armbuster. Three-base hits—Stone, Wallace. Home runs—Gleason, Freeman. Sacrifice hit—Starr. Stolen base—Stone. First base on balls—Off Dineen 2, off Howell 3. Struck out—By Dineen 3, by Howell 5. Passed ball—Sugden. Time of game—1:59. Umpire—Connolly.

Washington 1—Detroit 0.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Washington today with Adams, the new pitcher, in the box, shut out Detroit 1 to 0. Two singles and a sacrifice in the fourth inning scored the winning run. The game was called in the seventh inning on account of rain. Score:

Wash'ton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cassidy, s	0	1	1	2	0	Cooley, m	0	1	1	0	0
Hill, 3	1	1	1	2	0	Schaefer, 2	0	1	0	3	0
Hickman, 2	0	1	0	1	1	M'Intyre, l	0	1	1	0	0
Anderson, r	0	1	3	0	0	Crawford, r	0	1	0	0	0
Hue'sm'n, l	0	0	0	0	0	O'Leary, s	0	0	4	3	0
Stahl, 1	0	2	10	0	0	Coughlin, 3	0	1	0	1	0
Jones, m	0	0	2	0	0	Lindsay, 1	0	0	7	1	0
Kitt'ge, c	0	0	3	0	0	Drill, c	0	0	4	2	0
Adams, p	0	0	0	1	1	Mullin, p	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	1	6	*20	6	2	Totals	0	6	18	12	0

Washington .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—1
Detroit .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Schaefer. Sacrifice hits—Hickman, Cooley, O'Leary, Coughlin. Stolen base—Anderson. Left on bases—Washington 3, Detroit 8. First base on balls—Off Mullin 2. First base on errors—Detroit 2. Struck out—By Adams 3, by Mullin 3. Time of game—1:15. Umpire—O'Laughlin. Attendance 5,238.

BRASS BAND RECEPTION.

Royal Welcome for Wheeling Team. President Morton's idea Does Not Meet With Favor.

WHEELING, July 29.—The baseball lovers of this city are so delighted with the work of the Stogies on the present trip that they have prepared a brass band reception for the team Monday afternoon. When the club left for 14 games abroad it was holding first place by a slender thread, and several infielders and outfielders were on the hospital list. It was necessary to play two or three pitchers in each game, but with this handicap the club up to yesterday had won seven and lost five games, and is certain to come home in first place. These are achievements which justify pennant winning hopes, which have set Wheeling baseball mad.

Wheeling kept first place largely because South Bend has proved a poor road club, dropping to third place and enabling Grand Rapids to pull up on the heels of the Stogies. The best playing in the circuit is being done by Springfield, with a record of nine consecutive victories preceding Friday's loss. Canton will be strengthened and new material for Terre Haute is expected.

The suggestion made during the week by Charles Morton, president of the Protective Association of Baseball clubs, that the minor league territory be reassigned to different organizations, does not meet with favor in Wheeling, nor in the other Ohio towns mentioned by him which are now in the Central circuit. There are several objections to his scheme, one of which is embraced in the determination to let well enough alone. The circuit in which Morton would place Wheeling, Springfield, Dayton and Canton would have but one thing to recommend it—that it would be more compact than the present Central league circuit by providing a natural division of eastern and western clubs with four in each group. Morton would put in Akron, Youngstown, Braddock and McKeesport. Three of these cities have been tried and found wanting, and it is unlikely that Sunday games could be played in any of them. Sunday games have proved the salvation of the Central league as they have of many other minor leagues. Without Sunday games the Central would not exist two months, and Wheeling is not disposed to experiment with six-day towns that have proven baseball failures in the past.

Scrabbles Diebold Wins His Game.

CANONSBURG, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—Canonsburg defeated the Tyler Tube team of Washington this afternoon 3 to 2. Diebold pitched a splendid game for the locals. Miller of Tyler Tube was wild at critical stages. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Canonsburg	0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 *	3	8	2
Tyler Tube	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	4	3

Three-base hits—Fritz, Hays. Two-base hits—C. McConnell. Sacrifice hits—Myler 2. Struck out—By Diebold, 6; by Miller, 5. Double play—Myler, Kestner and McCleary. Umpire—Charlton.

Meeting of Polo League.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 29.—(Special.)—A meeting of the promoters of a roller polo league in this section for the coming winter will take place at Warren tomorrow. The cities which will be in the league are Youngstown, Warren, Akron, Sharon, New Castle, Canton and Niles.

NATIONAL LEAGUE PLAYER POINTS

Tommy Leach Bats Better as an Outfielder—Donlin Has More Hits Than Seymour.

GIANTS ARE REAL LEADERS

Clymer has not made an error in 41 games.

Kid Gleason made 40 hits in his last 29 games.

Chicago and Boston are tied for doubles with 70 each.

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia have each made 13 home runs.

Wagner leads in two hits per game with 26 to his credit.

Cincinnati has an even 100 sacrifice hits and leads the league.

Flaherty has won eight games, five of them away from home.

Fred Clarke leads the National in triples, with 11 to his credit.

Lewis' five errors in one game is the season's record in the National.

Beaumont still holds the record of errorless games with 77 straight.

Titus has missed making a hit in the last four games up to Saturday.

Phillippe has made only four hits this season, all singles, in 20 games.

Ritchey made 37 hits in the first 43 games and in the next 43 made 35.

Shulte has made the same number of triples as he has doubles—eight each.

Bransfield will soon have 1,000 putouts at first. He had 971 up to last Friday.

Dahlen, the Giants' shortstop, has made six home runs and only one triple.

Pittsburgh is the leader in hits in the National and Brooklyn the lowest by 145.

Kling, the Chicago catcher, has made five triples against two doubles this season.

Pittinger leads the league in two-hit games. He has a pair of them to his credit.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis have turned the half century mark in triples.

Up to and including last Saturday's games 55 shutouts were recorded in the National.

Wagner has missed making a hit five times in the last 53 games, and none in the last 12.

Slagle had not made a triple in the first 82 games, then he made three in the next seven.

Ames, who leads the National in pitching, has pitched one two-hit and one four-hit game.

Chicago leads the National for stolen bases with 163, while New York is second with 137.

Scanlon's only good game for Brooklyn was a three-hit game, which resulted in a shutout.

New York and Pittsburgh are the only clubs in the National that have over 1,000 in total bases.

Fraser, Corridon, Flaherty and Weimer are the only pitchers who have pitched in 25 games.

Check, for Cincinnati, has pitched but two games at home, splitting even in games won and lost.

In the last 42 games Howard of the Pirates has missed making one or more hits in but five games.

Donlin passed Seymour last Saturday in hits and up to that date had 115, against 114 for the Red outfielder.

Jack Taylor has lost 10 of his 15 games on the road. He was while with the Colts, a great road winner.

Evans made his first home run of the season in his sixty-third game and two hundred and twenty-third trial.

Seymour leads all other National league players in doubles, with 25, while Wagner, who is second, has 21.

Shulte and Donlin are tied in three hits per game. Each has nine to his credit, while Wagner has eight.

McGinnity has lost five of his seven games while traveling, while Mathewson has lost four of his six at home.

Clymer and Slagle are the only players who have made five hits in a game in the National league this season.

Pittsburgh, up to Sunday, had made 783 hits for a total of 1,041. The team also leads the league in triples with 57.

Boston is at the bottom of the list in stolen bases, sacrifice hits and triples. Of the latter they have made but 15.

Delehanty of Boston had not made a home run all season up to his 47th game, then he made three in the next six.

Only three clubs in the National have made over 100 doubles. New York and Philadelphia have 112 and Pittsburgh 106.

Phillippe has not lost a game on the Pittsburgh grounds, while he has won six. His six defeats were all lost on the road.

Raymer, the Boston second baseman, is playing a wonderful fielding game. In the last 36 contests he has not made an error.

Ames lost his only game at home and Pittsburgh administered it, at the same time giving him his first coat of whitewash.

Matthewson, who has the only no-hit game in the National this season, also has two three-hit and one five-hit games to his credit.

Abatticchio, Boston's shortstop, has made more errors than any other player in the National. He had 52 the beginning of the week.

Brain, since joining the Pirates, has batted at .285, making 18 hits in 17 games, while McBride has batted at .304, making 13 hits in 14 games.

Steinfeldt, the Cincinnati third-sacker, had made nothing above a double in the first 53 games, then he made a triple two days in succession.

Peitz has not made a triple or home run this season. Nor has Carisch made a double or home run, but has three triples, while Peitz has six doubles.

Reulbach and Jack Taylor hold this season's National record for long games—18 innings. Waddell and Young pitched in a 20-inning game in the American.

Donlin has hit safely in 68 out of the first 85 games this season. He has made 15 hits in the last 10 games. His record of games without missing a hit was 12.

Pittsburgh, New York, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and St. Louis have all made over 700 hits. Chicago, Boston and Brooklyn should get into the 700 mark this week.

Seymour has made four hits in a game four times and leads all the other players in this respect. Beaumont, Browne, Donlin, Magee and Abatticchio have each three.

New York has scored 450 runs and leads Philadelphia by 34 runs and Pittsburgh by exactly 50. These are the only teams that have passed the 400 mark in runs.

Tommy Leach is batting better since he has been playing the outfield. He has hit safely in the last 12 games up to Sunday and has missed but six games in the last 40.

Leever's record on the rubber is a peculiar one. He has won the same number of games at home as he has abroad, six, and lost two games at home and the same number abroad.

Pittsburgh has been shut out six times and has shut out her opponents five times; Chicago, 5-12; Cincinnati 4-5; St. Louis, 6-4, New York, 5-11; Philadelphia, 5-6, Brooklyn, 14-3, and Boston, 8-7.

Young, the Boston southpaw, leads the National pitchers in three-hit games, having three to his credit. Only two pitchers, Overall and Corridon, have pitched four games in which their opponents have made but five hits.

Brain, while a St. Louis player, made 36 hits, among them being four doubles, five triples and one home run. Since joining the Pirates he has made 18 hits, among them three doubles, one triple and a home run.

New York leads the entire National in home runs, with 26, or three more than Brooklyn and Boston combined, and exactly twice as many as either Pittsburgh or Philadelphia, and eight more than Cincinnati and Chicago combined.

Overall, the giant Red twirler, has pitched four games in which four hits were made and four in which five were made. He also has a one-hit game and a three-hit game. He has a pair of shutouts in his favor and two against him.

ALMA DUFOUR WINS.

Captures Latonia Handicap by a Very Close Margin.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—The third event, a handicap at a mile and an eighth, was the feature of the card at Latonia today. Only four horses started. Alma Dufour, the favorite, won the event in a hard drive from Corusicate, with Ara third. Track fast. Summaries:

First race, 6½ furlongs—Robin Hood, 102, E. Walsh, 14 to 1, won; Delagoa, 100, E. Robinson, 4 to 5, second; Postilion, 97, Radtke, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:20 4-5. Moore, Dungannon, Bethmakie and Maj. Carpenter also ran.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Haviland, 106, Radtke, 3 to 1, won; Birch Broom, 97, Foy, 7 to 1, second; Six Shooter, 104, Vanderbout, 9 to 10, third. Time, 1:28 3-5. Red Leaf, El Doneso, Early Boy, Barcada and Lady Lavish also ran.

Third race, 1⅛ miles—Alma Dufour, 103, Larson, even, won; Coruscate, 104, A. W. Booker, 4 to 1, second; Ara, 91, Radtke, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:52 2-5. Hannah also ran.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs—Zienap, 103, Trembel, 11 to 10, won; Orbicular, 108, A. W. Booker, 4 to 1, second; Lela Duffy, 106, McLaughlin, 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:10. Polka and Dr. Windell also ran.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Malleable, 106, Walsh, 10 to 1, won; Marvin Neal, 103, Radtke, even, second; Sea Mate, 103, Booker, 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:01 4-5. Bourbon News, Flagstone, Capt. Bush, The Minks, Newhurst, Doc Thompson and Julius Frank also ran.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles—Hot, 95, Koerner, 20 to 1, won; Amaren, 95, Robinson, 5 to 1, second; Joe Rose, 90, Radtke, 4 to 1, third. Time, 2:06 3-5. Annie Williams, Swift Wing, Safety Light, Floriszl and Van Hope also ran.

FEW PUGILISTS BECOME RICH

There Is Not a Bonanza in the Fighting Business and Plenty of Good Hard Work.

SOME HAVE SAVED MONEY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, July 29.—The reports that have been circulating from time to time that boxers earn fabulous sums of money in the ring have led the public to believe that the life of the pugilist is one of milk and honey, and that his path is strewn with the traditional roses. These reports are misleading.

The life of the successful boxer is anything but what it is painted.

When a boxer wins the large end of a purse the statisticians get busy immediately and figure out how the victor was enriched so many thousands of dollars for each minute he was engaged in actual boxing.

"It was an enormous house," they will say, "there must have been fully $[illegible] at the gate, and, of course, as Johnny Blotz won in three rounds, and his share must have been at least $[illegible], he just cleaned up $[illegible] to the round, pretty nearly $4,000 a minute, and we'll bet if the truth were known and John had been given a fair count at the gate, his bit would easily have been $4,000 a minute, possibly more."

How different from the reality. The average $20,000 gate, when it is counted by the promoters and the representatives of the boxers, each of whom has anywhere from one to twelve men "looking out for my end," dwindles down to probably $25,000 or $20,000, for argument's sake. Seldom over that.

Of this amount, in the majority of cases, the club retains 30 per cent, which leaves $14,000 for the boxers. Here and there the percentage might vary, but it is the exception rather than the rule.

Then this $14,000 is to be divided between the two contestants. In many cases the money is evenly divided; occasionally it is split 60 and 40, and sometimes 65 to the winner and 35 to the loser. We will compute on the last basis.

Sixty-five per cent of $14,000 is $9,100, out of which amount the boxer's manager will get anywhere from 25 to 50 per cent. It has taken probably six weeks of arduous training to prepare for the battle, frightful deprivations if he is making weight, and the worry and annoyance that are incidental to a six-weeks' spell in the gymnasium and on the road.

Then an army of trainers, rubbers, boxing partners and seconds must be paid. Of course where John trained there are several menials who must be remembered with small presents.

One of the best proofs is in the small number of boxers who have amassed a competency. While many of them have laid aside snug sums for future reference, it is doubtful if there are over a half dozen boxers, either active or retired, who are worth $50,000, earned in the ring.

While it is palpably impossible to correctly estimate the wealth of any class of people, owing to values appreciating and depreciating, it is pretty nearly safe to say that Tommy Ryan, Tom Sharkey, Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, Jim Jeffries and possibly Jim Corbett and Jimmy Britt, will reach the half-century mark. It isn't at all likely that any have been left out.

Joe Choynski, Gus Ruhlin, Jack Root and several others will always have something to fall back on, but it isn't likely that they class with the first named group. Several other boxers, like Billy Myer and Alex. Greggains, have made large sums of money since retiring from the ring, but it was either as a superintendent of race tracks, a restaurateur or a politician, their respective callings, that they made their money, and not as glovemen.

On the other hand the list of capable boxers who cannot show comfortable balances on the right side of their ledgers is an imposing one. George Dixon, Kid Lavigne, Dan Creedon, Joe Walcott, Frank Erne, Young Corbett, Kid McCoy, Mattie Mathews, Eddie Connolly, Oscar Gardner and Dave Sullivan, all money-makers in their day, have little to show from their long and busy careers in the ring. It pretty nearly seems sad.

Trust League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Land Trust	3	1	.[illegible]	Commonwealth	4	4	.[illegible]
Guar. T. & T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	.[illegible]	Ex. Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]	.[illegible]

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SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1905.

Baseball Romancer at Work.

The baseball romancer has been at work again and once more he has the Pittsburgh club jumping from the National to the American league without as much as asking the leave of the club owner. This, by the way, is not a new bit of alleged news, but is dug up every time the owner of the Pirates happens to have a snarl of any kind with any of his fellow club owners. The story was first sprung two years ago and has been making its reappearance at regular intervals ever since, and this time there is really less foundation for it than ever before.

The man behind the story must have a very poor memory or else he could not fail to remember that the two leagues entered into a peace agreement a couple of years ago, which one side cannot break without the consent of the other. This not only applies to the players engaged by the two leagues, but also to the clubs and their locations. Under the peace agreement neither the National nor the American can change their base of operations without the consent of the other. This being the case, how would it be possible for the Pittsburgh club to jump from one league to the other as has been suggested, without the breaking of the peace agreement? And it can be set down for a certainty that neither side would want to do that, for it would mean another baseball war, and experience has shown that baseball wars are very costly for the club owners.

The romancer gives as his reason for the move that the owner of the Pirates has been getting the worst of it from both John T. Brush and Harry Pulliam, and for that reason has grown tired of being made a mark of, and is ready to jump his team into the American at the shortest notice. While it may be true that the Pirates have suffered at the hands of the head of the league, yet it is doubtful if that or the fact that John T. Brush has made it unpleasant for the owner of the local club would cause him to make such a radical move as has been suggested. A move of that kind is much easier talked of than done, and it must be remembered that Dreyfuss' financial interest in the league would preclude the possibility of such a move. It is a bit singular that these tales are always sprung when the local club owner is out of the city and not in a position to make a prompt denial.

The story, however, had the effect of stirring up Harry Pulliam, who issued a statement in which he said some things which he would probably have left unsaid had he taken time to think the matter over. Harry says, and truly, too, that in case such a move was made the National league would at once take steps to put a team in this city, for the reason that Pittsburgh has always been regarded as National league territory, and the lovers of the game here have shown their allegiance to the old league for many years. This city is regarded as one of the very best baseball towns in the country, and the National would make a bitter fight before it would give up its hold here. There is no one who knows this better than the owner of the Pirates, and he is not the kind of a man who is going about hunting trouble.

While this silly story has created a lot of talk among baseball followers, the worst part of it is that it has stirred up further trouble between two men who were formerly the best of friends, and the breach which has been growing for some time has only been widened. This refers to Pulliam and Dreyfuss, and it is a pity that the pair cannot see that what almost amounted to a brotherly love is being trampled upon each day. It is high time for the friends on each side to step in and act as peacemakers.

Should Stop Their Talking.

Now that Jimmy Britt has signified his intention of giving Battling Nelson another chance, it is to be hoped that the friends of Nelson will have sense to keep their mouths closed long enough to allow the fight to be brought off. There has already been entirely too much talk about these fighters from the Nelson point of view, and this talk came pretty close to having the champion place a bar against the Dane. The match between the pair is as good as made, but the time and place are left open. Of course, the battle will take place on the coast, still a great number of eastern ring followers will journey out there to get a peep at it.

Britt's victory over Kid Sullivan last week did not bring the champion a lot of honor or money for that matter. There are some who contend that the champion has gone back simply because he did not knock Sullivan out. If these same people will stop to take a look over Britt's record they will learn that the champion is not that kind of a fighter and does not go in for knockouts, preferring to fight his man down and gain the decision. This may not be quite as effective as the knockout route, still Britt considers it a safer way, and he is the boss of the situation, having proved it most effectively. There were times in the recent bout when Britt had Sullivan in a bad way and might have knocked him out had he gone in, but he held back, and had his own reasons for doing so.

Britt has always said that as long as he considered he had the best of his opponent and would be sure by careful fighting to win on points he did not care to take the chances of going in for a knockout, as there is no telling what might happen from a wild swing, and he is about right. Many fighters have had their battle well in hand only to suffer defeat in the final rounds from carelessness. A notable instance of this was when Jack McClelland of this city fought Dave Sullivan in Louisville and had all the best of him for 24 rounds, but grew careless in the final round and went in for a knockout, only to be knocked out himself.

The showing made by the Pirates on their eastern trip, when they won 11 out of 15 games and cut down the Giants' lead materially, earned for them a warm reception at home. If some of those western teams will only go to work now and take a few falls out of McGraw's team there may yet be something doing in the pennant line. Manager Clarke thinks that way, and his opinion is a pretty good thing to bank on.

There was great disappointment among the colored people on Thursday over the failure of their pugilist idol, Jack Johnson, to appear at a blowout specially prepared in his honor. The reason given was that Jack's auto had broken down and he could not reach this city in time for the reception. Things seem to be coming pretty easy for Mr. Johnson these days.

The race for the batting honors in the National league promises to be about as close as the race for the pennant. Cy Seymour has a slight lead over Hans Wagner at present and will have to keep going some to hold the lead, as the Carnegie boy is a great finisher. Hans has been the leader so long that he hates to give the title up, and in this he is ably seconded by all local followers of the game.

Now that the Pirates are at home for a long stretch of games it might be well for the members of Clarke's crew to remember that a game from a tail-end team counts for just as much as one from a top-notcher.

CLOSE RACE FOR BATTING HONORS—FINISH FIGHT NOW THE DEMAND

WAGNER CLOSE UPON SEYMOUR

Cincinnati Player Still Leads the Batters, but Has Dropped a Few Points Since Last Week.

WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW

Seymour still leads Wagner in the batting averages, but has lost a few points since last week when he led the Pirate by 18 points. Today he leads him only 8. Seymour made five hits in four games, while Wagner made 10 in 6. Chance is still third, while Donlin and Bresnahan have passed Thomas and Beaumont in the table since the last report. Howard and Clymer, who have been playing a good game, have both improved in their stick work. Pittsburgh still retains its four 300 hitters and are all well up in the table. Titus, who has been hitting excellently all season has taken an awful slump and lost 18 points since last week, all on account of making but one hit in seven games.

One redeeming feature is the excellent stick work of the local club. It leads the league in hitting, having 814 hits with a total of 1,076 against 783 for Cincinnati, who has passed New York and leads the latter by one hit. The team is also doing some good fielding and are but two points behind Chicago and Philadelphia, who are tied for the lead.

In the pitchers' table it will be seen that Hillebrand has yet to lose a game, having won the three he has pitched. Ames is the real leader, having won 16 out of 20 attempts.

The complete record of all the players who have taken part in 10 or more games in the batting table and of all pitchers who have twirled in one or more games up to and including the games of last Thursday, follows:

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Seymour, Cincinnati	84	53	113	9	7	.360
Wagner, Pittsburgh	86	62	114	30	4	.352
Chance, Chicago	61	47	68	22	8	.338
Donlin, New York	86	71	115	18	8	.327
Bresnahan, New York	46	23	53	6	3	.325
Thomas, Philadelphia	86	73	108	18	7	.321
Beaumont, Pittsburgh	83	45	106	18	11	.317
Howard, Pittsburgh	65	33	79	10	6	.314
Clymer, Pittsburgh	58	52	76	15	3	.313
Strang, New York	43	26	33	6	4	.303
Smoot, St. Louis	82	48	97	7	6	.300
Titus, Philadelphia	83	68	99	7	4	.300
Magee, Philadelphia	88	57	102	27	10	.296
Mathewson, New York	22	9	18	1	1	.296
Slagle, Chicago	90	55	94	17	6	.294
Barry, Cincinnati	87	58	98	14	18	.292
McGann, New York	77	54	83	14	12	.290
Browne, New York	71	52	87	12	5	.289
Evers, Chicago	66	35	67	13	11	.286
Clarke, Pittsburgh	86	57	95	14	14	.285
Lumley, Brooklyn	79	28	89	12	10	.284
Hall, Brooklyn	38	13	33	4	5	.280
Abbaticchio, Boston	90	37	100	14	6	.280
McGinnity, New York	26	11	19	0	3	.279
Shannon, St. Louis	89	46	97	9	13	.279
Sebring, Cincinnati	56	32	60	12	7	.278
Schulte, Chicago	87	49	84	12	13	.277
Mertes, New York	86	44	92	23	6	.277
Beckley, St. Louis	71	23	79	4	2	.276
Grady, St. Louis	50	29	45	4	2	.275
Bowerman, New York	61	30	56	5	4	.273
Tenney, Boston	88	56	89	10	10	.270
McCarthy, Chicago	19	3	18	3	1	.265
Gleason, Philadelphia	88	55	91	14	18	.265
Dolan, Boston	67	26	66	10	7	.264
Leach, Pittsburgh	72	38	73	14	6	.261
Corcoran, Cincinnati	86	41	89	16	11	.261
Courtney, Philadelphia	88	43	90	4	13	.261
Devlin, New York	88	43	79	28	4	.260
Bransfield, Philadel'a	84	33	84	20	10	.260
Kelley, Cincinnati	47	18	44	4	3	.258
Hoffman, Chicago	38	19	34	8	1	.257
Huggins, Cincinnati	88	65	79	29	5	.254
Dooin, Philadelphia	61	21	55	6	3	.253
Tinker, Chicago	84	37	79	15	15	.253
Kling, Chicago	60	16	49	6	10	.251
Doolin, Philadelphia	82	33	77	11	6	.251
Dobbs, Brooklyn	79	33	72	11	10	.248
Sheckard, Brooklyn	64	27	60	10	7	.248
Malay, Brooklyn	48	16	41	5	4	.246
Odwell, Cincinnati	74	45	68	13	10	.245
Delehanty, Boston	62	23	57	4	5	.245
Brain, Pittsburgh	81	22	56	7	4	.244
Lewis, Brooklyn	63	15	56	9	8	.244
Sebring, Cincinnati	22	7	17	0	2	.243
Miller, New York	20	9	9	0	2	.243
McIntire, Brooklyn	22	7	16	2	3	.242
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati	58	24	48	5	5	.242
Kahoe, Philadelphia	15	3	12	0	1	.240
Moran, Boston	36	5	28	1	0	.240
Needham, Boston	51	13	41	2	0	.238
Arndt, St. Louis	67	26	61	5	7	.236
Bridwell, Cincinnati	51	13	43	7	13	.235
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	88	27	72	6	5	.233
Casey, Chicago	89	40	75	16	10	.233
Dunleavy, St. Louis	59	28	48	6	6	.234
Gessler, Brooklyn	54	18	44	8	0	.232
Cannell, Boston	88	32	77	12	6	.232
Balch, Brooklyn	83	32	78	10	6	.232
McBride, St. Louis	41	13	34	3	4	.231
Maloney, Chicago	53	41	75	42	10	.228
Dahlen, New York	87	40	73	20	5	.227
Burke, St. Louis	84	23	69	12	1	.226
Taylor, St. Louis	21	7	15	2	1	.224
Peitz, Pittsburg	50	13	44	1	12	.223
Frazer, Boston	23	8	17	0	0	.221
Bergen, Brooklyn	40	7	30	4	9	.218
Wolverton, Boston	87	24	72	7	6	.215
Raymer, Boston	70	15	57	8	0	.217
O'Neil, Chicago	31	9	23	8	2	.215
Abbott, Pittsburgh	24	7	16	3	3	.213
Shay, St. Louis	51	17	41	3	2	.212
Phelps, Cincinnati	42	16	31	5	3	.209
Gilbert, New York	84	33	80	8	3	.209
Nichols, Philadelphia	11	1	6	0	0	.207
Schlei, Cincinnati	53	9	34	6	6	.205
Chech, Cincinnati	20	6	9	0	3	.200
Rabb, Brooklyn	56	22	35	10	3	.198
Ritter, Brooklyn	49	20	33	6	4	.194
Flaherty, Pittsburgh	21	5	11	0	1	.193
Sparks, Philadelphia	18	3	9	0	4	.191
Carisch, Pittsburgh	28	6	13	1	5	.190
Mitchell, Brooklyn	19	4	11	0	1	.187
Corridon, Phila	26	5	11	2	2	.186
Lauterborn, Boston	31	3	21	0	3	.185
Wilhelm, Boston	28	2	10	0	2	.183
Jones, Brooklyn	24	5	9	0	1	.181
Hahn, Cincinnati	12	1	4	0	2	.182
McFarland, St. Louis	18	6	9	0	0	.180
Thielman, St. Louis	19	8	9	0	2	.175
Willis, Boston	24	6	13	0	1	.171
Taylor, New York	19	7	7	0	2	.163
Overall, Cincinnati	24	5	11	1	3	.153
Scanlon, Brooklyn	18	2	6	1	2	.150
Reulbach, Chicago	18	3	8	0	0	.145
Eason, Brooklyn	19	1	7	0	1	.143
Lynch, Pittsburgh	17	5	5	0	0	.143
Pfeffer, Chicago	12	2	4	1	1	.138
Stricklett, Brooklyn	17	1	6	0	2	.133
Young, Boston	25	4	10	0	0	.132
Lundgren, Chicago	13	4	5	0	0	.132
Weimer, Chicago	18	3	7	0	1	.130
Pittinger, Philadelphia	25	7	9	1	8	.130
Robertaille, Pittsburgh	14	1	4	0	1	.125
Brown, Chicago	20	2	8	1	3	.123
Harper, Cincinnati	21	3	6	0	3	.122
Walker, Cincinnati	10	4	6	0	1	.115
Case, Pittsburgh	21	3	5	0	0	.106
Duggleby, Philadelphia	24	4	6	0	3	.105
Leever, Pittsburgh	21	4	5	0	0	.096
Ames, New York	21	2	6	0	2	.092
Wicker, Chicago	19	1	2	0	1	.080
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	21	4	4	0	0	.07[illegible]
Briggs, Chicago	12	1	2	0	2	.057
Egan, St. Louis	17	3	2	0	2	.043
Suthoff, Philadelphia	12	0	1	0	1	.043

CLUB BATTING RECORDS.

	G.	R.	H.	SB.	SH.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	91	417	814	118	84	.266
Cincinnati	90	401	789	109	103	.263
New York	89	468	788	141	68	.262
St. Louis	91	329	780	68	59	.252
Philadelphia	89	420	758	118	95	.252
Chicago	91	377	724	169	97	.237
Brooklyn	88	264	674	93	82	.2[illegible]
Boston	91	258	698	65	51	.221

CLUB FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	Ave.
Chicago	91	2403	1160	143	3708	.961
Philadelphia	89	2388	1218	155	3959	.961
Pittsburgh	91	2404	1173	151	3728	.959
New York	89	2397	1076	159	3629	.956
Cincinnati	90	2398	1200	180	3783	.952
St. Louis	91	2350	1153	190	3693	.949
Boston	91	2407	1256	209	3872	.946
Brooklyn	88	2299	1168	235	3702	.933

	G.	W.	L.	Shutouts W.	Shutouts L.	Av.
Hillebrand, Pittsburgh	3	3	0	0	0	1000
Ames, New York	20	16	4	2	1	.800
Leever, Pittsburgh	17	13	4	0	1	.765
Wiltse, New York	15	11	4	0	0	.733
Mathewson, New York	21	15	6	4	1	.714
Briggs, Chicago	10	7	3	5	1	.700
Taylor, New York	13	9	4	4	0	.692
Case, Pittsburgh	16	11	5	2	0	.688
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	19	13	6	3	3	.684
Pittinger, Philadelphia	21	14	7	3	1	.667
Walker, Cincinnati	9	6	3	0	1	.667
Sparks, Philadelphia	15	10	5	2	1	.667
McGinnity, New York	20	13	7	1	3	.650
Lundgren, Chicago	11	7	4	0	1	.636
Thielman, St. Louis	18	11	7	0	1	.611
Ewing, Cincinnati	20	12	8	1	0	.600
Reulbach, Chicago	15	9	6	4	1	.600
Check, Cincinnati	10	6	4	0	0	.600
Weimer, Chicago	17	10	7	2	1	.588
Robertaille, Pittsburgh	12	7	5	0	1	.583
Young, Boston	23	13	10	5	2	.565
Wicker, Chicago	9	5	4	1	1	.556
Hahn, Cincinnati	9	5	4	1	1	.556
Pfeffer, Chicago	9	5	4	0	1	.556
Corridon, Philadelphia	20	11	9	1	1	.550
Flaherty, Pittsburgh	14	7	7	0	0	.500
Suthoff, Philadelphia	6	3	3	1	1	.500
Mitchell, Brooklyn	4	2	2	0	0	.500
Duggleby, Philadelphia	21	10	11	1	2	.476
Brown, Chicago	19	9	10	1	3	.474
Overall, Cincinnati	23	10	13	2	2	.435
Scanlon, Brooklyn	12	5	7	0	2	.417
Harley, Boston	5	2	3	1	1	.400
Jones, Brooklyn	18	7	11	0	1	.389
Nichols, Philadelphia	8	3	5	0	1	.375
McFarland, St. Louis	16	6	10	1	1	.375
Harper, Cincinnati	19	7	12	1	0	.368
McIntire, Brooklyn	17	6	11	1	4	.353
Lynch, Pittsburgh	9	3	6	0	1	.333
Brown, St. Louis	6	2	4	0	0	.333
Stricklett, Brooklyn	14	4	10	0	3	.286
Frazer, Boston	19	5	14	0	0	.263
Willis, Boston	24	6	18	1	2	.250
Taylor, St. Louis	21	5	16	2	2	.238
Egan, St. Louis	15	3	11	0	1	.200
Wilhelm, Boston	15	3	12	0	[illegible]	.200
Eason, Brooklyn	19	3	16	2	3	.157
Kellum, St. Louis	6	3	3	1	0	.500
Campbell, St. Louis	2	1	1	0	0	.500
Caldwell, Philadelphia	3	1	2	0	0	.333
Reisling, Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	0	.000
Hershey, Boston	1	0	1	0	0	.000
McGinley, St. Louis	1	0	1	0	0	.000
Volz, Boston	2	0	2	0	0	.000
Doercher, Brooklyn	2	0	2	0	1	.000

"LITTLE ALL RIGHT."
Claude Ritchey, Whose Second Base Work Was One of the Features of the Pirates' Display in the East.

CLAIMS THE CATCHER DOES HARDEST WORK

Ball Players Insist the Man Behind the Bat Has His Troubles With But Little Credit.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 29.—During a recent off day in this city a heated debate arose over the question of which member of a nine carried the most responsibility. "Billy" Sullivan and "Ossie" Schreckengost proved the best orators and polled a heavy vote in favor of the catcher.

"Mike" Powers and Eddie McFarland chimed in frequently in support of the other catchers, Powers having a serious complaint that a catcher never received his full share of the credit for a game won by his side.

"Somehow," lamented Powers, "a catcher is almost entirely overlooked after a game is over. The pitcher on the winning end is a hero, or some fielder who has made a star play comes in for loud praise, but the catcher, who has been in every play pulled off, is forgotten.

"The catcher is at all time in the thick of the fight. He stands back of the bat, catching ball after ball, and throwing to bases so regularly that perhaps his work becomes commonplace, and its importance is lost sight of. The balls for the most part come straight at him, and except for an occasional difficult foul fly he hasn't much chance for a spectacular play.

"A throw to second isn't so wonderful, but when one has to remember in a flash that there is a runner on third too fast for a throw to second, and a thousand and one little points crowd his brain in an instant—then is where the hard part of the work comes in. Hesitation in a catcher ruins the team. He is one player who must not wait for anything. He must make up his mind in the fraction of a second, or everything is lost."

"There is something in Mike's talk," McFarland vouchsafed. "The catcher faces the rest of the team, and has to direct almost the whole play. He has to sign for every ball pitched, must keep watch on the bases and signal the pitcher when to throw to a base, and place the fielders according to where he thinks the batsman is most likely to hit.

"His position calls for more quick thinking and quick action than any other whenever there are men on bases. One slip, mental or mechanical, and a run is lost, or an extra base made by an opponent."

"Yes," agreed Schreck, "the pitcher is a marvel for throwing those curves and 'spit' balls through like lightning, but the man on the other end of them, who is getting hit on the shoulder one minute and the shins the next, is just a figurehead, according to the amount of credit given him."

Sullivan scored by pointing to the fact that a team's "inside" play could not be successful without the catcher's co-operation, especially as that player was usually the starting point, or at least a highly important factor in every play attempted.

WILL CAPTAIN TEAM.

S. S. Harris, One of England's Best Athletes, Will Head a Visiting Eleven.

NEW YORK, July 29.—(Special.)—S. S. Harris, the captain of the Cambridge University football team, England, who proved to be "the find" of the year in association football circles, is expected to captain the famous Corinthians on their visit to this country early in the fall. This will be a double honor for Cambridge, as E. W. Mann, who is captain of the Marylebone cricket team, now on a visit here, is also captain of Cambridge university cricket team.

Last year Harris was the 11th hour selection to represent England in the international match with Scotland, and to the delight of the college world the amateur proved to be the brightest of an aggregation of stars, being a sure kick, an accurate passer, a deadly tackler, and he can also head the ball perfectly.

During the past year Harris was instrumental in the winning by his team of the splendid trophy known as the Sheriff's shield, his men defeating the crack first league professionals by the score of 10 goals to 3, this being the third time in seven years that the Corinthians have won this trophy, while every other year but 1899 they have been in the final tie. As this competition is open to the world it speaks volumes for the ability of Harris and his associates.

The Corinthians are an aggregation entirely of college stars, their position in football circles being identical with the Leanders in the world of rowing, and it is deemed a great honor by any collegian in the British isles to be selected to represent the Corinthians, if only in an ordinary game.

The team is expected to play its first game here on September 6, which will doubtless be a match against men from Harvard, Columbia and Haverford colleges. It will then play with the different clubs in Philadelphia and New York.

The last game before departing for Canada will be against the eleven representing the United States.

As association football is on the boom in this country a visit by this famous team at this time is opportune.

BASEBALL PLAYER HAS A SEVERE HEMORRHAGE

John Mason was attacked with a severe hemorrhage while playing ball yesterday afternoon at Washington park, Bedford avenue. A doctor was called who sent him to the Passavant hospital. Mason is 25 years old and lives at 1121 Craig street. He is employed by the American Bridge Company, with whose ball team he was playing when he took sick.

THE PIRATES MAKE GREAT SHOWING ON THEIR TRIP

Would Now Be Close to Top If Other Western Teams Could Only Hold Up Their End.

The great work of the Pittsburgh team on its recent trip was highly appreciated by the many thousands of friends of the team in Western Pennsylvania. Winning 11 of the 15 games was a record beaten only by the Giants, who won 12 out of 16 games, but they were playing on their own grounds.

The Pirates won three games from New York, Boston and Brooklyn, and two from Philadelphia, losing one game in each city. The first trip east the ex-champions won seven and lost eight, so that the two series netted the team 18 out of 30 games, a record of 600. Only beaten by the Giants, who won 23 and lost 8, an average of 742. Could the Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis have won two games each, or even had the Reds and Browns won but one game during the late trip, the Giants would have had a record below Pittsburgh, but as neither team could win even one game, the New Yorks made a great record. Chicago was able to win but one game in eight trials, the same record as St. Louis, while Cincinnati won two of the seven games played. A total of but four games, just equal to what the Pirates did themselves. This is not helping to bring the pennant west, but as the eastern teams are now playing away from home, perhaps the other three teams will do a little better work.

Pittsburgh was the only western club that won over half of its games, while both New York and Philadelphia managed to break even or better. The records of the western clubs on the two trips east and the grand total of the two series will be found in the tables below:

FIRST SERIES.

CLUBS.	St. Louis	Pittsburgh	Cincinnati	Chicago	New York	Boston	Philadelphia	Brooklyn	Won
St. Louis	...	...	...	...	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8
Pittsburgh	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	[illegible]	7
Cincinnati	...	...	...	...	2	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	...	...	...	...	0	[illegible]	1	3	6
New York	3	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	11
Boston	1	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Philadelphia	1	1	2	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	7
Brooklyn	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	5
Lost	8	8	7	9	4	8	7	10	...

SUMMARY.

West vs. East.	W.	L.	Pct.	East vs. West.	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	8	7	.533	New York	11	4	.733
Pittsburgh	7	8	.467	Boston	7	8	.[illegible]
Cincinnati	8	7	.467	Philadelphia	7	7	.500
Chicago	6	9	.400	Brooklyn	5	10	.333
Totals	27	30	.474	Totals	30	27	.526

SECOND SERIES.

CLUBS.	Pittsburgh	Chicago	Cincinnati	St. Louis	New York	Philadelphia	Boston	Brooklyn	Won
Pittsburgh	...	...	...	...	3	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	11
Chicago	...	...	...	...	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8
Cincinnati	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	1	3	4	3	...	...	...	...	12
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	8
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Brooklyn	1	0	1	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Lost	4	7	9	12	4	5	10	10	...

SUMMARY.

West vs. East.	W.	L.	Pct.	East vs. West.	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	11	4	.733	New York	12	4	.750
Chicago	8	7	.533	Philadelphia	8	8	.500
Cincinnati	8	9	.466	Boston	7	10	.412
St. Louis	5	12	.294	Brooklyn	5	10	.333
Totals	32	32	.500	Totals	32	32	.500

GRAND TOTALS.

CLUBS.	Pittsburgh	Chicago	Cincinnati	St. Louis	New York	Philadelphia	Boston	Brooklyn	Won
Pittsburgh	...	...	...	...	4	5	[illegible]	5	18
Chicago	...	...	...	...	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	14
Cincinnati	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	6	14
St. Louis	...	...	...	...	1	4	4	4	13
New York	4	7	5	7	...	...	...	...	23
Philadelphia	[illegible]	4	3	4	...	...	...	...	15
Boston	3	4	4	3	...	...	...	...	14
Brooklyn	3	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	10
Lost	12	16	16	18	8	15	16	20	...

SUMMARY.

West vs. East.	W.	L.	Pct.	East vs. West.	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	18	12	.600	New York	23	8	.742
Chicago	14	16	.467	Philadelphia	15	15	.500
Cincinnati	14	16	.467	Boston	14	16	.467
St. Louis	13	18	.419	Brooklyn	10	20	.333
Totals	59	62	.488	Totals	62	59	.512

THE OPENING BATTLE.

McClelland and Dunn Will Meet at Bridgeport Tomorrow Night.

Pittsburghers are interested in the first fight of the season which is to take place tomorrow night at Bridgeport, O. The principals are Jack McClelland and Jimmy Dunn, two of the best feather weights in the country at the present time. The men are to meet at 126 pounds, and both have a forfeit of $100 posted that they will be on hand to weigh in at the proper hour and also be in the ring no later than 9 o'clock. The club also has a forfeit of $100 posted that it will bring the contest off as agreed.

Dunn and McClelland are both in Wheeling at the present time, and they are in better shape than they have been for some time. McClelland has trained as he has not done for some time, and he will show that he is in fine shape as soon as he enters the ring.

SARATOGA WILL HAVE THE HORSES

Racing Interest Will Center By the Sea and Some Great Events Looked For.

SMATHERS DOWN AND OUT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 29.—For a solid month the great majority of metropolitan racegoers, all of them in fact, who are not able to afford the time or the price of a trip to Saratoga, will have to be content to take their favorite sport at second-hand and back their judgment in such poolrooms as McAdoo, Jerome & Co., permit to do business in New York and vicinity, or to put it perhaps in a better way, as escape the vigilance of these wide-awake officers of the law. It may be said in passing that few who are really anxious to wager portions of their rolls on their choices will have any serious difficulty in so doing.

All this week it has been on to Saratoga for both racing man and thoroughbreds, and the last week's racing at Brighton suffered both in number of contenders and in class. At that, there has been racing good enough for any man's money, notably the Test stakes and the Brighton derby, both of which rich prizes attracted fine horses.

Will Open With a Hurrah.

The Saratoga meet opens in a blaze of glory Monday with the Saratoga handicap and the Flight stakes carded, and some of the finest horses in training eligible for them. Everybody who lays claim to being somebody in the racing world in the east will be at the springs Monday, and all the indications point to a most successful meet.

Some idea of the number of horses expected at Saratoga this season may be gained by the knowledge that the 2,000 stalls at the track have all been engaged and late applicants have been refused. Saratoga has at times in the past suffered for lack of starters in many of the races, but this condition of affairs is not likely to prevail this season. It looks as if the meeting at the springs would be one of the best of the season.

Most interest naturally centers in the handicap. All of the prominent candidates have been on the ground for some time, and many of them are in excellent shape, the weights recently announced bring the horses together very nicely.

Hermis' return to form made Handicapper Vosburgh allot him the top weight of 130 pounds. Many of the candidates with lighter imposts look good to the trainers, especially the mare Molly Brant, who is in at 114 pounds.

Always at Saratoga the Sanford horses pick up their share of the stakes and purses, and already trainers are conceding that this season will not be an exception. Mr. Sanford is known to possess a likely lot of two-year-olds, bred at his Hurricane establishment.

Some of the others in the handicap are Lord of the Vale, 114; Beldame, 120; Bad News, 112; Ort Wells, 126; Tougorder, 97; Irish Lad, 124; Delhi, 120; Wild Mint, 100; Tradition, 109; Alan-a-Dale, 115, Tanya, 109; Dolly Spanker, 105; The Picket, 112, and a score of others. It is certain a sufficient number of high-class horses will face the starter to afford ample chance for speculation.

Outside the races, I understand Saratoga is to be run wide open this season. Canfield and all, so that what is saved from the bookies can easily be gotten rid of at roulette, the "bank," stud poker or craps.

Smathers Is Not a Quitter.

Considerable speculation has been rife as to why E. E. Smathers has so suddenly determined to leave the turf. While it is true Mr. Smathers has not been particularly successful either as an owner or a plunger, and has probably lost much money, still he is not a quitter as a rule and the recent reinstatement of Sam Hildreth as a trainer it was thought had marked a turn in his luck.

The Smathers stable is one of the largest in training, and until the decision of its owner to retire came an elaborate campaign had been mapped out for Saratoga, where stalls had been engaged for 35 head of horses. Among the older horses to the Smathers string are Burleigh, Rapid Water, Action, Irene Lindsey, McChesney, Witful and Monastic. Among the two-year-olds are Security, Panic, Sir Brinkley, Transmute, Abjure, Sly Ben and others.

The retirement of Mr. Smathers leaves Sam Hildreth without an engagement. No doubt Hildreth could make desirable connections with another stable, for his abilities are recognised, but the trainer says he will train for no other man but Mr. Smathers. It was Mr. Smathers who had Hildreth restored to standing. He was indefatigable in his efforts to get Hildreth his license and the trainer appreciates what was done for him by his employer. Hildreth will race a stable of his own.

Thousands of race-goers throughout the country will hear with pleasure that Grover Fuller has won his fight with death and that the smashing he got from his fall on Wilful in April will not keep him out of the saddle permanently. The great little jockey is confident he will be able to ride again next season.

Marty Bergen's return to the saddle was brief. After he had ridden only two races and neither of them with any great degree of brilliancy, he was set down by Starter Cassidy for the season.

ENGLISH FIGHTERS WILL INVADE THIS COUNTRY

Three of the Best Will Be Shipped Over to Gain Honors and Coin. Are Good With Gloves.

NEW YORK, July 29.—England will be well represented in this country next fall by fighters, for the best men in the different classes on the other side have signified their intentions of coming to America to battle for glory and wealth. The trio—Jem Bowker, Jabez White and Owen Moran—will be a strong one for the men on this side to tackle, and there should be some lively international contests here after they arrive.

Moran and White have already been here, and as fight followers know, gave a very good account of themselves—much better, in fact, than was expected of them. Bowker, of course, is not so well known here as the other two, but his work on his native soil has shown conclusively that he is a good man, and that he will have plenty of work is a fact, as many of the best boys in this country are desirous of getting about with him. Though his visit will be the first one to America, it will not be the first time he has gone against the American style of fighting, for twice has he boxed very prominent American boxers—Frankie Neil and "Pinkey" Evans—both times successfully. By winning from Neil he won the title of world's champion bantamweight, while winning from Evans was hardly more than was expected of him and brought him nothing but an additional victory to his list and a sum of money.

Bowker's first battle will undoubtedly be with Neil, after the former's arrival, for since his defeat by Bowker, Neil has seemed anxious to get a return match and especially anxious was he to have it held in this country. Bowker is very confident that he can again whip Neil, while the latter thinks he could get a sure win out of the second meeting, providing the battle was held in this country; so, with both men willing and several clubs looking for the battle, it seems to be an assured contest.

Since Neil was whipped by Bowker he has figured in only one contest, that with little Dick Hyland, a graduate from the amateur ranks. Neil won, but had to extend himself to do so.

When Moran was here it was hoped he and Neil would get together in the ring, but it seemed to be an impossibility to get them matched. As the little Englishman is to come back to America, there are still hopes of getting them into a match, and the probabilities are that they will eventually get together.

White has boxed only once in this country, and then with Jimmy Britt. Though he was pretty badly whipped, he showed himself to be a fine boxer and, even though he cannot be classed with Britt, there are plenty of good men in this country to box with him, and, if White desired, he could probably get a fight for every two or three weeks of his stay here.

FINISH FIGHT IS THE DEMAND

Ring Lovers Are Hankering for Britt and Nelson to Settle Up Their Differences.

PLENTY OF FIGHTING TALK

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 29.—We have gulped down the Britt-Sullivan affair much as we would a dose of bad-tasting medicine—trying not to think of it beforehand and getting it over with as quickly as possible when the moment arrived. It is a fact, however, that the fight has added nothing to the reputation of Mr. Britt, and a demand that is rapidly becoming more and more insistent is being universally made throughout sportdom that Jimmy shall engage next time in a real fight—for which, one Battling Nelson seems to be the most promising candidate.

Britt has almost conclusively proven by his actions in the past few months that he does not particularly hanker after a return match with the Durable Dane; instead he prefers something easy and sure, such as his latest victim. This may be all right as long as the public who with their dollars and enthusiasms support the fighting game, look on contentedly, but it is to be feared that Britt's path of roses has about come to an end and that he will have to make good with Nelson if he desires to retain any standing as a fighter.

A finish fight is what fans ardently desire between Britt and Nelson. Then no "native son" referee could give his man the best of a shady decision as was possibly the case when the men met before. Britt is admittedly clever enough to stave off any man in the world at his weight for 20 and probably 25 rounds, and that is all that is necessary for him to pull down the winner end in 'Frisco. But, of course, a finish fight would be a much different proposition, and the best man, barring accidents, would win.

Jimmy Coffroth's offer of a $20,000 purse for a battle to the bitter end at Colma between the two men is still good, and as Nelson says he is willing to wager $10,000 on the side, the winner to take both ends of the purse besides, it does seem that this should be sufficient inducement to Britt, and what a fight it would be!

Illustrating what a really clever man can do against an ordinary boxer, no matter how hard a punch the latter may possess, there is a well-authenticated story told of how young Griffo once, on a wager, stood off Dan Creedon in Australia, for seven rounds, and could easily have made it seven more, for all the punishment Creedon was able to inflict. Griffo, of course, was one of the cleverest men that ever lived, but Creedon was no tyro, and besides, could have easily knocked out his nimble opponent had he ever landed once. But he never did. Britt comes pretty nearly being another Griffo as regards cleverness. Also, like the famous Australian, he cannot punch.

Grand Rapids, Mich., is going to see a pretty warm battle when Jack O'Keefe and Willie Fitzgerald come together there next Saturday. O'Keefe's great battle with Jimmy Gardner at Salt Lake a short time since has given his stock a great boost, and there are many who think he will put it on the Brooklynite. It does look like a very evenly-matched affair, both boys being finished boxers and each possessing a fair amount of punching ability. Fitzgerald, however, should be given the "shade," as he is a rather more consistent performer than O'Keefe. It is likely that the winner of the fight will get a match with Jimmy Britt, or with the winner of the Britt-Nelson go, if that affair ever materializes.

Mike Schreck seems to be in for a good hard tryout when he meets John Wille next Saturday at St. Louis. The mixup will occur on a big excursion boat anchored at a convenient spot in the Mississippi river, which is the latest idea evolved by the much-harassed Missouri sports. Wille may prove quite a stumbling block to Schreck's championship aspirations, as the burly German is always dangerous, and is nearly as clever as Schreck, besides being somewhat stronger. Moreover, Mr. Wille's last performance, a runaway affair with Jack O'Brien at Philadelphia, some months back, has put him in rather bad light, and he is depending on his fight with Schreck to square himself. So, it looks as if there might be a very interesting session on that excursion boat, not to mention the other interesting little incidents that always attend a function of that character.

The Colma club will witness a grand go next Friday night between Jimmy Gardner and Rufe Turner, the latter a little colored boy, who has been fighting for something like 10 years on the coast, most of the time in the second division, but a hard customer, nevertheless. Gardner, it is said, counts on whipping his dusky opponent handily, and then going after Buddy Ryan, whom he once defeated in Chicago a year ago last winter. Buddy made a great hit by his recent victory over George Peterson, and a bout with Gardner, providing the latter's calculations regarding Turner prove correct, would draw a big house in 'Frisco.

San Francisco sends the latest news from the only John L. Sullivan to the effect that he has renounced the vaudeville stage and has again gone up against the real thing—melodrama. He is the star of an aggregation playing a thrilling production called "Fast Life in New York," at the Central theater, in 'Frisco. If past experience counts for anything, the ex-champion is certainly able to vividly portray a rapid existence in New York—and about a hundred other places that he has touched at, at one time or another.

Meantime, John's protege, Jim McCormick, is industriously training for his struggle with Gus Ruhlin, which will occur at Colma on August 11. Gus is also cutting loose, but both men seem to lack a press agent, as no real good stories of either man's prowess has as yet come forth from their respective training camps, barring a recital of McCormick's measurements. These show him to be built a good deal after the style of Bob Fitzsimmons, "only larger in every way," and with a hitherto unheard-of reach. Well, as Bob himself used to say, the bigger they are, the harder they fall.

FRENCH LIKE BOXING.

An American Fighter Says the Game Is Popular and Frenchmen Apt Pupils.

NEW YORK, July 29.—(Special.)—If what Sammy Kelly, the New York pugilist, says is true, France may be expected to produce a noted champion before long. Kelly has just returned from that country, where he has sojourned for many years, and is of the opinion that eventually France will develop a heavy weight who may be able to win laurels in the ring in both England and this country.

"The Frenchman is just now taking an active interest in pugilism and scientific boxing," says Kelly. "In the past the Frenchmen have been looked upon mostly as the exponents of boxing with the feet, or la savate, as it is termed in that country. Now, however, he is going in for the sport with his hands, and if he continues to make the progress he has made during the past two years there is no telling but what a big Frenchman may spring up capable of holding his own with the best in the world at his weight. It was not so long ago that an amateur boxing competition between French and English fighters was held in England. The French sweepers, with one or two exceptions, carried everything before them and won the majority of the prizes. When they entered at first they were considered in the nature of a joke, but when the bouts had progressed a little while the British scoffers began to sit up and take notice.

"The average Frenchman is game and ambitious. He likes to wrestle and fight. He is fairly strong and when once taught the rudiments of boxing usually retains the knack. Within the past few years a number of athletic clubs have been established in Paris. One in particular is known as the Sport de Box. It has a large membership, and the chief athletic diversions are boxing, fencing and wrestling. American fighters who have taken up a permanent residence in Paris are in a measure responsible for the present popularity of boxing in France."

SYSONBY AGAIN SHOWS GREAT BURST OF SPEED

Defeats Agile and Easily Wins Brighton Beach Derby—Three Favorites Are Winners.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 29.—Leading from start to finish James R. Keene's Sysonby, at 1 to 4 in the betting today, won the $15,000 Brighton derby at Brighton Beach, defeating Agile by four lengths. The time for one and a half miles was 2:33 1-5.

The Brighton Beach summer meeting came to a close today and a big crowd was in attendance, fully 15,000 persons being at the track to take advantage of the last day of racing around New York until the 30th of August. Three favorites, two second choices and a third choice divided the money and the public had quite a good day. A rumor started last night that Sysonby had pulled up lame in his final work-out for the derby was renewed today, many of the bookies laying against the Keene colt. Sysonby opened at 2 to 7, but his price soon dropped to 1 to 4, while Agile held at 7 to 2. Pasadena, the other starter, who was receiving eight pounds from Sysonby, was quoted at 100 to 1 and 5 to 1 for place. Summaries:

First race, selling, [illegible] furlongs—[illegible]

Second race, steeplechase, about 2 miles—[illegible]

Third race, the Winged Foot handicap, 6 furlongs—[illegible]

Fourth race, the Brighton derby, 1½ miles—Sysonby, 126, Nicol, 1 to 4 and out, won; Agile, [illegible], Martin, 7 to 2 and out, second; Pasadena, [illegible], third. Time, 2:33 1-5. Only three starters.

Fifth race, selling, [illegible]—[illegible]

Sixth race, [illegible]—[illegible]

Saratoga entries for Monday:

[illegible]

SMATHERS STABLE SOLD.

Ex-Pittsburghers Runners Bring Big Prices at Auction.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Every horse in E. E. Smathers' eastern racing stable was sold at Brighton Beach today, and excellent prices were realized. There were many well-known performers in the stable, and the bidding at all times was spirited.

The star of the sale was the 3-year-old Security, the winner of the $25,000 Great Trial stakes, which was sold to [illegible] for [illegible]. [illegible] and Dick Welles. [illegible] Burleigh for $1,000; [illegible] Rapid Water for [illegible]. [illegible] was sold to P. H. McCarren for [illegible]. Ali Russell also went to McCarren, for [illegible]. The once great McChesney, for which Mr. Smathers paid $20,000, was purchased by [illegible] at private sale. He will be shipped to the [illegible] stud in Kentucky.

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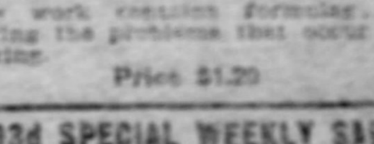

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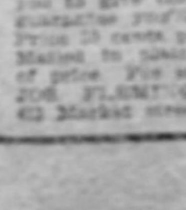

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GAMES PLAYED ON INDEPENDENT AND AMATEUR DIAMONDS

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SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1905.

Close Fight for Honors.

Those who admire fierce baseball battles should witness a game between teams in the George Creek and Cumberland league, an independent organization. This league is composed of Cumberland, Lonaconing and Frostburg, in Maryland, and Piedmont in West Virginia. Midland, Md., was in the league, but not long ago it disbanded, leaving the other clubs to compete for the championship, which is now in progress, and a warm fight it is. Harry Tate has a commanding lead with his fast Cumberland outfit, but Piedmont is making a strong fight to get on even terms and forge ahead. Frostburg is not far behind Piedmont, and Lonaconing trails in the rear. Lonaconing has a good team, but the directors of the Fairmont, W. Va., team cast covetous eyes on the outfit and took nearly all the star players, including Capt. Willing, Swartling and Wharton. The leaving of these players put Lonaconing in a bad shape, and the interest lagged somewhat, but not enough to put the team out of business, although parties along the line declare that nothing but town pride keeps the club in the league. Partisan spirit in the town is high, and a championship game is attended by howling mobs, who can see good only in the home team.

The league contains many fast young players, who seem destined to graduate into swifter company. With the exception of Cumberland, which is made up of older and experienced players, all the clubs have youngsters. Piedmont has two players who are the talk of the circuit, Pitcher Maddox of Baltimore and Bill Loudon, an Allegheny boy, who is playing third base. Maddox is regarded as the best young right-handed pitcher in the league, and he is busy turning down offers. Loudon is a good man, and he certainly would strengthen many teams nearer home who are supposed to be faster than the West Virginia team. Cumberland is proud of its first baseman, Jack Raley. He is the most graceful fielder in the league, but it is a question whether he can hit any harder than his brother, Ross Raley, who plays first on Piedmont. Another brother, Dan Raley, plays right for Piedmont. The Raleys are looked upon as stars of the league. Jack Raley is good enough for any minor league.

College Boys Close Season.

The Pittsburgh Collegians last week closed a very successful season. They campaigned all over the circuit, meeting the best east and west and penetrated the southern end of the circuit. They won 41 games, lost 15 and tied one, losing five games by one run, two being incomplete on account of rain. This record is far above ordinary because of the fact that they played on foreign grounds every day, and were compelled to fight hard for every game. The Collegians made a better record than any other road team of Pittsburgh. The team was composed mostly of players who had two years' experience on the Interscholastics, the former name of the club. But there were some youngsters who showed high form. Harry Pfeifer, the Kiski catcher, who worked behind the bat, made a very good impression all over the circuit, his batting being hard and timely. He is without doubt the best school catcher turned out in this section in years. Wilford Thounhurst, the 17-year-old Wilkinsburg High school pitcher, demonstrated that he is a youngster who will soon be found in select company. He is fast, and when not pitching he was used in left field, where he did creditable work. Earl Russell was the third youngster brought out by the team this season. He promises to develop into a good pitcher, and an infielder and batter as well. Don Doyle and "Toots" Shultz pitched winning ball, and with Thounhurst and Russell to help out the pitching staff was uniformly good. All other players on the team showed improved form over previous years. They are older in years and more experienced. Charlie Duffy on first, Moffet at second and Price at short played great ball. Frank Zoch, who played some at third, did well, too. Uptegraff, the captain, continued to play great ball in middle field, and McCracken in right fielded and hit like a professional.

Protection Not Wanted.

Somebody at Altoona last week got active and sent broadcast stories, evidently inspired, to the effect that the Tri-State was about to ask admittance into the folds of organized baseball. This move, it was explained, would be sanctioned at a meeting of the league Thursday night at Harrisburg. At this meeting the four leading clubs of the league denied having any intention of ever trying to get into organized baseball, and declared their intention of going independently. The Tri-State continues to play first-class ball and pleases the patrons at all points of the line, and it cannot see where it would be benefited by joining hands with the clubs in the organized fold.

If all the clubs in the independent ranks would adopt the plan of the Fairmont (W. Va.) team there would be less yelling about bad umpiring. The Fairmont directors instruct the umpires to give the visiting teams the decision when they are in doubt, and that they are not on the field to win games for the home club, but to see that both sides get a square deal.

Chic Cargo, the local shortstop, is playing a great game for Albany in the New York State league. Cargo was playing a bang-up game for York in the Tri-State, but left suddenly and returned to Albany, from which club he jumped. It is said Cargo was not getting as much money at York as other stars and for this reason returned to Albany.

John Mullin, the youngster who has been umpiring the games at Homestead, is laid up with a broken shoulder blade. Mullin is a competent official, and about the best young umpire who has appeared on this end of the circuit in a long time.

Mart Whitney, the Youngstown first baseman, bids fair to become the home run hitter of the "pea league." All pitchers seem to look alike to this tall one, and all fences appear to be near enough for him to smack the ball over. Pitchers are trying to locate his weakness, but with ill success. A certain team was playing in Youngstown not long since, and some wise one informed the pitcher to give Whitney a close curve ball and keep it in close. A strike out or a pop fly was guaranteed. The pitcher curved the ball and kept it in close, but the catcher never received it; it sailed over the fence in left middle field.

Bob Westlake, the well-known catcher of Martins Ferry, is with the Cumberland team and putting up a great game. Westlake jumped the Texas league, because, he said, the manager wanted him to travel nights in common day coaches. When berths were denied the team Westlake packed up and come north. Earl Heinz, the Pittsburgh boy who was pitching for Waco in the same league, quit because that club wanted to make a reduction in his salary. He, too, is with Cumberland.

HOMESTEAD AGAIN LOSES TO M'KIM

Braddock Gets Lead on McIlwaine and Eastley Is Sent to Firing Line.

CUSHMAN IS ON THE RUBBER

The Edgar Thomson works team, after losing five straight last week, defeated Homestead at Braddock, 5 to 1. Cushman pitched for Braddock and held the visitors to six hits, most of which were well distributed. Homestead's run resulted from a base on balls, a sacrifice hit and a single, Collins crossing the plate.

The contest was played under a dark sky, and this caused the fielders no end of trouble in judging fly balls. The Homestead fielders misjudged two flies which netted two runs. Sandberg, for the Edgar Thomson works team, hit well, having two triples and a single out of four times up. Edmundson also hit well. Cushman fielded his position well and Keller on first played a nice game, as did Edmundson, Sandherr and Davis.

Kennoy, for Homestead, fielded his position in fine style and accepted all his chances. McIlwain, recently signed by Homestead, started in to pitch, but he lasted two innings, and although not hit hard, he was taken out of the box, because Braddock was hitting the ball solidly, and only sensational fielding kept the score down to two runs. Frank Eastley was put in to work.

Braddock made two in the first inning. Edmundson walked, stole second, and came home on a single by Davis, who stole second and came home on a triple by Sandherr. An error and a three-base hit in the third inning netted another, and in the sixth inning a home run by Tate, a single by Sandherr, a sacrifice by Keller and Sweeney's single netted two runs, the last of the game. This makes the series stand five to four in favor of Braddock. Score:

E.T.Wks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Homestead.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Edm'son, 3	1	2	0	3	0	Morgan, 1	0	1	0	0	0
Bailey, c	0	0	5	3	0	Kennoy, s	0	0	4	3	0
Davis, 2	2	1	2	2	1	Fohl, c	0	0	3	0	1
Tate, r	1	1	1	0	0	Mathay, r	0	2	2	0	0
Sandherr, s	1	3	4	0	1	Collins, 2	1	0	3	2	0
Keller, 1	0	0	12	0	0	Reickert, 3	0	0	0	1	0
Swee'y, m	0	1	1	0	0	Sellers, m	0	1	4	0	0
Brisbine, 1	0	0	1	1	0	Powell, 1	0	2	7	0	1
Cushm'n, p	0	1	1	4	0	M'Ilw'ne, p	0	0	1	0	0
						Eastley, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	5	9	27	13	2	Totals	1	6	24	7	3

E. T. Works .... 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 *—5
Homestead .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hits—Sandherr 2. Home run—Tate. Sacrifice hits—Bailey, Keller, Kennoy, Reickert. Stolen bases—Edmundson, Davis, Powell. Bases on balls—Off Cushman 2, off McIlwaine 1. Struck out—By Cushman 4, by Eastley 2. Passed ball—Fohl. Innings pitched—By McIlwaine 2, by Eastley 7. Hits—Off Eastley 6, off McIlwaine 3. Time of game—1:20. Attendance 2,000. Umpire—George England.

WAYNESBURG, WITH PHILLIPS PITCHING, BEATS PIEDMONT

PIEDMONT, W. VA., July 29.—(Special.)—Waynesburg furnished one of the best games of the season here today, winning in the ninth inning on three hits and three errors by the locals. The score:

Waynesb'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Piedmont.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
M.Mon'y, 2	1	0	4	2	0	Culb'son, 1	1	1	1	1	0
Ganiear, m	1	1	0	0	0	Savage, s	0	1	2	3	1
Gron'ger, s	0	1	1	3	1	D.Raley, r	0	1	3	0	0
Core, 1	0	0	1	1	0	R.Raley, 1	0	0	9	0	1
Conaway, 1	1	1	12	0	0	Ka'ffm'n, m	0	0	1	0	1
Cowen, 3	0	0	1	5	0	Louden, 3	0	0	3	5	1
Phillips, p	0	1	1	3	0	Pat'son, 2	0	1	4	3	1
B.Mon'y, c	0	0	7	0	0	Daily, c	0	0	4	0	0
Yoedt, r	0	0	0	0	0	Maddox, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	3	4	27	14	1	Totals	1	5	27	11	5

Waynesburg .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3
Piedmont .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Savage, Maddox, Gronninger. Struck out—By Phillips 7, by Maddox 4. Hit by pitched ball—Phillips. Bases on balls—Off Maddox 1. Left on bases—Piedmont 3, Waynesburg 5. First bases on errors—Piedmont 1, Waynesburg 5. Time of game—1:40.

Ralston Hits Over Fence.

Ralston tied the score by a drive over the center field fence and Hunter's single and Bouldin's two-bagger won the game. Score:

Wilmer'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Bellevue.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
H.Shultz, 1	0	0	13	0	0	Steven'n, 2	1	1	5	3	0
J. Shultz, r	0	1	1	0	0	Weaver, 3	0	0	2	0	0
Shotts, 3	0	1	2	4	1	Ward, r	0	1	1	0	0
Ralston, 2	1	2	1	4	0	Kiskad'n, c	0	0	4	0	2
Hunter, 1	2	2	1	0	0	Conyhy, m	0	2	1	0	0
Bouldin, c	0	1	8	2	0	Martin, s	0	1	1	3	2
Williams, 3	0	1	0	4	0	Simeral, 1	1	3	9	1	0
Berry, m	0	1	1	0	0	Stout, p	0	0	2	0	2
Donald'n, p	0	0	0	2	0	Crezur, 1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	9	27	16	1	Totals	2	8*26		11	4

*Bouldin out; hit by batted ball.
Wilmerding .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3
Bellevue .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Hunter, Kiskadden, Bouldin. Home run—Ralston. Sacrifice hits—Berry, Shotts, H. Shultz, Stevenson, Simeral. Stolen bases—Hunter 2, Stoute. Double play—Stevenson and Simeral. Bases on balls—Shotts, Ward. Struck out—By Donaldson 9, by Stout 4. Wild pitches—Stout 2. Passed balls—Kiskadden 2. Umpire—Kelley. Time of game—1:45.

Benefit Game at Beaver Falls.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—The Athletics played a benefit game today with the Central A. C. team for the benefit of Capt. Mullen of the Athletic team, who was struck by a pitched ball some weeks ago and has been seriously ill ever since. The game went 13 innings, the Athletics winning 2 to 1. Score:

Athletics.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Central.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Eakin, m	0	1	0	0	0	Gol, 1	0	1	2	0	0
McAnlis, r	0	0	1	0	0	Solomon, 3	0	1	5	2	1
Porter, s	0	0	2	4	2	Morrison, s	1	0	5	4	0
Naugh'n, 3	0	1	1	4	0	King, 1	0	1	9	0	0
Heintz, 1	0	0	18	0	0	Craft, 3	0	1	1	0	0
Shaner, 1	1	0	0	0	0	B.Rim'y, m	0	2	0	0	0
C.Harv'y, 2	0	1	4	1	1	L.Rimb'y, c	0	0	16	1	0
Garvey, c	1	3	10	2	0	E.Hervey, r	0	0	0	0	0
Hag'er'n, p	0	0	3	8	1	Javens, p	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	2	6	39	19	4	Totals	1	6	39	10	1

Athletics ... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
C. A. C. ... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Struck out—By Haggeman 10, by Javens 9. Two-base hit—King. Stolen bases—Morrison, Naughton. Wild pitches—Javens 3.

Another Shutout for Friel.

OIL CITY, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—Oil City shut out its rivals today in a very pretty contest. Friel was effective with men on bases. Score:

Franklin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Oil City.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
W.Hof'n, r	0	1	1	1	0	Jewell, s	1	2	1	3	0
Landv't, m	0	1	3	0	0	Kennedy, 2	0	0	2	4	0
Clever, s	0	0	0	10	1	George, 1	0	0	10	0	0
Butler, 2	0	0	2	2	0	Harmon, c	0	0	5	1	0
J.Hof'n, c	0	0	1	2	0	Hart, m	0	0	4	0	0
Bell, 1	0	0	14	0	0	McLane, 3	1	1	4	2	1
Leach, p-1	0	0	0	0	0	Parham, r	1	2	0	0	0
Dunmire, 1	0	1	1	1	0	McMahon, 1	0	0	0	0	0
Brown, 3	0	0	1	4	1	Friel, p	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	0	3	23	17	2	Totals	3	5	27	12	1

Oil City .... 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—3
Franklin .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

First base on balls—Off Dunmire 3, off Friel 3. Struck out—By Dunmire 2, by Friel 5. Wild pitch—Leach. Hit by pitched ball—Hart. Time of game—1:40. Umpires—Jackson and Bouton.

Close Game at Sharpsburg.

The Sharpsburg team defeated Our Boys of Sharpsburg yesterday 3 to 1. Score:

Sharpsb'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Our Boys.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Herily, 3	1	2	2	2	0	G.Neff, s	0	1	1	0	0
Lytle, s	0	1	1	1	0	Bert, p	0	0	1	4	0
Campb'l, m	1	0	1	0	0	Cadden, 1	1	0	0	0	0
W.Neff, c	0	0	5	1	0	Downey, c	0	1	13	0	0
Eiseng't, 1	0	0	2	0	1	Hughes, 3	0	1	1	0	1
Grant, c-1	0	1	13	1	0	Red'nger, 1	0	0	5	0	2
Bankard, 1	0	0	1	0	0	Slumling, 2	0	0	3	2	0
Elling, 2	0	1	2	1	0	McClusky, r	0	0	2	0	1
Frank, p	1	1	0	3	0	Senft, m	0	0	2	0	0
Ringler, r	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	3	8	27	9	1	Totals	1	4	27	6	4

Sharpsburg .... 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Our Boys .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

McKinley 11—McCann 0.

McKinley.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	McCann.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Thomas, r	0	0	0	0	0	Lloyd, 2	0	1	1	1	0
Welsh, c	1	1	8	1	0	Leere, m	0	2	2	1	0
Dugan, s	3	1	1	1	0	Abbott, c	0	0	4	0	1
Elk, m	2	2	0	0	0	King, 1	0	0	1	0	0
Bison, 1	1	0	0	0	0	Leere, r	0	0	1	3	0
Bennett, 1	0	13	1	0		Miller, 1	0	0	11	0	1
M'Kinley, 2	0	2	4	0		M'Guire, s	0	0	0	1	2
Girard, 3	2	2	3	0		Muncy, 3	0	1	2	5	1
Alrey, p	1	1	6	0		M'Don'h, p	0	0	2	2	2
Totals	11	8	27	15	1	Totals	0	4	24	13	7

MILLVALE WINS SLUGGING MATCH

Hickey's Troupe Lands on Bedford Pitcher and Takes a Hitting Contest, 14 to 12.

OTHER COUNTY LEAGUE GAMES

The Millvale team beat the Bedfords in a County league game yesterday at Bedford park, 14 to 12. It was a slugging match, but Hickey's outfit did the most effective swatting. The feature was the batting of Weber, Clouse, Kinsey and McLaughlin. Hickey, Weber and McLaughlin carried off the honors in the field. The score:

Bedfords.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Millvale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cun'ham, 1	1	1	1	1	0	Clause, 1	2	2	14	0	1
Martin, 3	3	1	2	3	1	Hickey, 2	1	1	3	2	0
Cullison, s	3	1	4	1	2	Wetzel, m	2	1	2	0	0
Cook, 1	1	1	9	0	0	Jackson, r	1	0	0	0	0
M'La'lin, 2	1	4	4	2	1	Miller, 1	3	2	1	1	0
Mackrell, r	0	1	0	0	0	Weber, s	2	4	1	6	0
Hoban, m	1	0	0	0	2	Rihn, 3	1	0	1	3	0
Shettler, c	1	1	7	5	1	Owens, c	1	0	5	1	0
Eyerm'n, p	0	1	0	1	0	Kinsey, p	1	3	0	4	1
Roberts, 1	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	12	11	27	13	7	Totals	14	14	27	15	3

Millvale .... 0 2 2 2 0 8 0 0 0—14
Bedford .... 4 0 0 1 0 0 3 4 0—12

Two-base hits—Weber 2. Three-base hits—Weber, McLaughlin. Sacrifice hits—Martin, Shettler, Eyerman, Hickey, Jackson 3. Stolen base—Martin. Double plays—Owens and Hickey; McLaughlin, Cullison and Cook. Hit by pitched ball—Martin, Hoban, Clouse, McLaughlin, Owens. Bases on balls—Cunningham, Cullison, Roberts, Hickey, Owens 2. Struck out—By Kinsey 5, by Everman 7. Umpire—Moran.

The Carnegie team defeated the Pittsburgh Lyceum team at Carnegie yesterday 3 to 2. O'Rourke pitched his first game for Carnegie. Score:

Carnegie.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Lyceum.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Nixon, m	1	1	2	0	0	Roehn, s	0	1	0	2	2
Ramsey, s	1	0	1	1	0	Means, 3	1	1	4	2	3
Allen, 2	0	0	2	1	1	Engle, r	1	1	1	0	0
G.Smith, 1	1	0	4	0	0	Lauer, 1	0	2	1	1	0
Bittna, 1	0	2	9	0	0	Laurence, 1	0	0	8	0	0
Davis, 3	0	0	2	2	0	Shellady, 2	0	0	1	2	0
M'Manus, r	0	1	0	0	0	McCall, c	0	0	7	3	0
O'Ro'ke, p	0	0	0	3	0	Brown, m	0	1	2	0	0
E.Smith, c	0	1	6	1	0	Blanch'd, p	0	0	0	4	1
Totals	3	5	*26	8	1	Totals	2	6	24	14	6

*Roehn out for not touching first base.
Carnegie .... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—3
Lyceum .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Bittner, E. Smith, Lauer. Sacrifice hit—Davis. Stolen bases—Bittner, G. Smith, Ramsey, Nixon, Engle. Bases on balls—Off O'Rourke 1, off Blanchard 5. Struck out—By O'Rourke 4, by Blanchard 7. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—McCall.

Ingram yesterday defeated Hilldale 1 to 0 in a short and interesting game. The fielding of both teams was excellent, the only two misplays not figuring in the score. Bluett for Ingram was in great form. After the first inning not a Hilldale man reached third base, and only two got as far as second. Ingram secured its tally on Walker and Morris' singles and Krause's two-base hit. Carter's umpiring was of the finest order. The score:

Ingram.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Hilldale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Walker, 2	1	1	2	4	0	Taylor, 1	0	1	1	0	0
Graham, s	0	1	3	2	0	Price, 3	0	0	0	3	0
Hendry, 3	0	1	1	2	1	Lord, s	0	1	2	5	0
Morris, 1	0	3	7	0	0	Stauffer, m	0	1	1	0	1
Kraus, c	0	1	10	3	0	Rebele, 2	0	1	3	0	0
Chess, m	0	0	2	0	0	Cauley, r	0	0	4	0	0
Roper, 1	0	0	2	0	0	Mucker, c	0	0	7	2	0
Port, r	0	0	1	0	0	Apple, 1	0	0	8	0	0
Bluett, p	0	0	0	0	0	Watson, p	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	1	7	27	11	1	Totals	0	4	27	11	1

Ingram .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Hilldale .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Graham, Morris, Kraus. Three-base hit—Taylor. Stolen bases—Stauffer. Double play—Walker, Hendry and Morris. Bases on balls—Rebele, Stauffer. Struck out—By Bluett 8. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Carter.

TURTLE CREEK WINS FROM MESTA WORKS

The Turtle Creek Athletics defeated the Mesta Works in easy fashion at Westinghouse park yesterday, 10 to 3. McDonough was hit safely 13 times. Allegheny Works plays at Westinghouse park next Saturday. The score:

Athletics.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mesta Wks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hart, s	2	3	3	2	0	Rowe, 2	1	1	3	4	1
Cremer, c	2	3	6	0	0	Luppold, s	0	0	2	1	0
West, 1	1	1	11	0	0	Hughes, r	1	1	0	0	0
Ayers, m	1	1	0	0	0	Craig, 1	0	1	9	3	0
Douglass, 2	1	0	2	3	0	Joyce, c	0	0	4	1	0
Sellers, 3	1	2	2	1	0	Math'ws, m	0	0	1	0	0
Peters, 1	0	1	1	0	0	Lewellen, 1	1	1	1	0	0
Loper, r	0	1	1	0	0	Hayes, 3	0	1	1	1	1
Mittinger, p	2	1	0	2	1	M'Don'h, p	0	1	2	3	0
Totals	10	13	*26	10	2	Totals	3	6	24	12	2

Athletics .... 1 0 0 0 1 2 4 2 *—10
Mesta Works .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—3

Home run—Hart. Two-base hits—Cremer 2, Sellers. Sacrifice hits—Ayers, Rowe, Joyce. Stolen bases—Cremer 2, Craig, Lewellen. Bases on balls—By Mittinger 0, by McDonough 1. Struck out—By Mittinger 4, by McDonough 3. Passed ball—Joyce. Umpire—Marsh.

Scottdale Wins Game.

SCOTTDALE, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—The Scottdale and Braddock A. S. & W. Company teams played an interesting game here this afternoon, the visitors winning, 8 to 2. Score:

Scottdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Braddock.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Stoner, 1	0	0	0	0	0	Gillespie, s	2	1	6	3	0
Shannon, m	0	0	3	0	1	Drain, r	0	0	0	0	0
Balls, 3	0	0	3	0	0	Markle, 1	0	0	4	0	0
Warrick, 3	0	0	1	4	1	Durgan, m	1	1	2	0	1
Killinger, 1	1	1	6	0	1	McMinn, c	2	1	5	0	0
Cookson, s	1	1	2	2	1	Neeley, 2	1	1	0	2	1
Taylor, r	0	0	0	0	1	Ruttcut'r, 3	1	1	0	1	1
Rush, r	0	0	0	0	0	Williams, 1	0	0	10	1	0
Palmer, c	0	0	12	0	0	Jackson, p	1	2	0	2	1
Breckbill, p	0	0	0	2	0						
Totals	2	2	27	8	5	Totals	8	7	27	2	4

Scottdale .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2
Braddock .... 1 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 2—8

Elkins Get Revenge.

GREENSBURG, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—The Elkins of Jeannette got back at the Elks, winning a seven-inning game 2 to 1. The score:

Elkins.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Elks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kitchell, s	1	1	1	1	0	Hubley, s	0	1	1	2	2
Deitz, m	0	1	1	0	0	Durwell, 3	0	0	0	1	0
Cloherty, 1	1	1	0	6	0	Porster, c	0	1	10	0	0
Houser, r	0	3	0	0	0	Brinker, p	0	1	0	5	0
Hum'isin, 1	0	0	4	0	0	Furt'ngr, m	0	1	0	2	0
Linseb'r, 3	0	0	0	3	0	Brown, 1	0	0	8	0	0
Brown, 3	0	0	0	0	0	McTighe, 1	0	0	7	0	1
Rupert, c	0	1	13	1	0	Hurst, 2	0	0	0	0	0
Whitmer, p	1	2	1	1	0	Cherry, r	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	3	9	20	6	0	Totals	1	5	21	8	3

Elkins .... 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—3
Elks .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Verona Indians Beaten.

At Avalon—

Avalon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Verona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Place, m	0	0	0	0	0	M.Alcorn, s	1	0	0	6	1
C.Delp, c	2	2	17	3	0	A.Sim'n, c	0	0	8	2	0
Kaylor, s	2	2	0	3	0	B.Al'n, m-p	1	0	2	0	0
Rob'son, 2	1	2	2	1	0	Packer, 1	0	0	11	0	1
H.Delp, 3	1	2	1	0	1	Innes, 2	0	1	2	1	2
Steer, 1	0	0	5	0	0	M'Ches'y, 3	1	0	0	2	0
Haliet, 1	2	3	0	0	0	Gorgen, 1	0	2	1	0	0
Dough'y, r	0	0	1	0	0	B.S'n, p-m	0	1	2	0	0
Norton, p	0	0	1	0	0	D.Sim'n, r	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	9	11	27	7	1	Totals	3	5	24	13	4

Weigand Fined and Suspended.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Theodore B. Creamer, president of the Tri-State baseball league, today issued the following bulletin: For the attack on Umpire Laird at Williamsport Friday, Weigand is suspended three days and fined $25. He cannot play ball until the fine is paid. The suspension becomes operative next Monday.

The charge against McCarthy and Applegate of putting Umpire Laird under a hydrant is being investigated.

AMONG THE AMATEURS.

The Boyles were disappointed yesterday by the Emerson A. C. not showing up. The Boyles beat the All Stars, 3 to 1, in six innings. The Boyles would like to hear from all strong 17-year-old uniformed teams. Address Richard Shaul, 79 Forty-third street, city.

The Monarch team has open dates. Address James McCormick, manager, 44 Washington street, Pittsburgh.

The Morningside Juniors defy all 10-year-old teams. Address William Kenmuir, 1819 Morningside avenue, city.

The Beltzhoover Reserves defeated the Satisfaction team yesterday at McKinley park, 5 to 4.

The Riverside A. C. would like to hear from all 14-year-old teams. Address W. O'Connor, Jr., 1231 Carson street, Allegheny.

CRACK COLLEGE CATCHER WHO IS NOW A PROFESSIONAL

Tom. Irwin of Lafayette.

Irwin is regarded as the best college catcher in the east. He caught for the Lafayette College nine four years, graduating last spring. Before the close of the college season he was induced to sign an agreement to play in the Eastern league. After doing this Connie Mack desired him for his Philadelphia Athletics, but had to turn him over to Jersey City, with which club he signed and joined about one week ago. Irwin captained Lafayette last season. He prepared for college at Mercersburg academy and captained its nine in his senior year. His present home is at Frostburg, Md. He formerly lived at Huntingdon, Pa., and when a mere boy caught for that nine. Otis Clymer played second base for Huntingdon the same year.

M'KEESPORT IS UNABLE TO FIND VETERAN JACK DOLAN

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 29.—(Special.)—Another easy victory was achieved by Ohio Works over McKeesport this afternoon, 5 to 0. Duff was hit hard at critical stages and his support was exceedingly yellow. Dolan was steady throughout the game and but two men got as far as third. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of rain. Catcher Meyer Fields of Newark has reported for duty and Outfielder Smith has been released. Score:

Ohio Wks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	M'K'sport.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Blount, r	2	1	0	0	0	Soffel, 3	0	0	0	2	0
Malon'y, m	0	1	1	0	0	M'Clar'n, 2	0	0	2	1	0
Whitney, 1	1	1	9	0	0	Smith, 1	0	0	2	0	0
M'Cl'sky, 2	1	1	0	3	0	Bennett, 1	0	1	7	0	0
W.Tho's, 3	0	0	0	2	0	Crum, m	0	0	2	0	0
Barton, s	1	0	0	2	0	Hollis, r	0	0	2	0	0
B.Tho's, 1	1	1	1	1	0	Orbin, s	0	1	0	1	0
O'Neil, c	1	2	6	0	0	Rufrange, c	0	1	2	1	1
Dolan, p	0	0	0	0	0	Duff, p	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	5	7	21	8	0	Totals	0	3	18	7	4

Ohio Works .... 1 0 2 0 0 2 *—5
McKeesport .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—O'Neil. Stolen bases—Blount, McClarren. Sacrifice hits—Maloney, Dolan. Left on bases—Ohio Works 5, McKeesport 5. Bases on balls—Off Dolan 1, off Duff 2. Hit by pitched ball—W. Thomas, Blount. Struck out—By Dolan 5, by Duff 1. Passed ball—Rufrange. Wild pitch—Duff. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Evans.

GAMES OF TEAMS AT MANY DIFFERENT POINTS

At West Liberty—

Bowmont.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	West Lib.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Lintner, r	2	1	1	0	0	Miller, 3	0	0	1	4	1
Morgan, c	0	1	4	2	0	Rosefield, 1	1	1	0	0	0
Feid'er, 2	0	1	4	4	1	Powers, s	2	1	2	3	1
Johnson, 3	3	1	1	3	0	Enrich, c	0	0	6	0	0
Steuern'l, s	1	1	1	1	1	Digby, m	0	1	0	0	0
Cook, 1	2	1	1	0	0	Heitman, 1	1	1	14	1	0
Joss, 1	2	1	15	1	0	Burkh'dt, 2	0	0	3	5	0
Werner, m	2	2	0	0	0	Heckel, r	0	1	1	0	0
Bridge, p	2	1	0	1	0	Lowen, p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	14	10	27	12	2	Totals	4	6	27	15	2

At Esplen—

Esplen.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	P. L. L.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Eberle, m	1	2	0	1	6	Price, c	0	2	12	2	0
Tho'son, 3	1	1	4	2	1	Farrell, 1	1	2	0	0	0
Fisher, p	0	0	0	5	2	Youchm'n, 1	1	1	10	0	0
Naugh'n, 2	1	1	2	1	2	Cless, 3	0	1	2	2	1
J.Duffy, 1	0	2	7	0	1	Hasslett, p	1	0	0	0	0
Dugan, s	0	0	1	3	1	Bryan, s	0	0	2	2	0
Hogan, c	1	1	13	1	0	Reif, m	1	2	1	0	0
Bittner, 1	1	2	0	0	0	Morgan, r	0	1	0	1	0
C.Duffy, r	0	1	0	0	0	Kurtz, 2	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	5	10	27	12	7	Totals	4	11	27	10	1

On Brushton Grounds— R.H.E.
Hamilton Amateurs ... 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 5 2
Brushton Mohawks ... 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—3 3 0
Batteries—W. Beckett and Burton; Dugan and Craley.

On Fayette Grounds— R.H.E.
Fayette Juniors .. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4 4 3
Montgomery A. C. 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 1 1
Batteries—Wells and Bartholomew; O'Brien and Crane. Umpire—Dunn.

At Melvale Park— R.H.E.
Doubleday-Hill E. T. ... 6 10 2 1 0 4—23 20 0
Heinz .... 1 2 3 0 0 0—6 4 2
Batteries—Biggar and Robinson; Braem, Carlin and McCoy.

On Larimer Grounds—
Larimer A. C. .... 0 1 0 0 0 2 4 1 *—8
D. C. Boals A. C. ...... 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Batteries—E. Davis and Hentz; Johns and Lehrman.

At Ambridge— R.H.E.
Ambridge 5 9 2
Bridgewater 0 5 4
Batteries—Musgrave and Connelly; McKeage and H. Retzer.

At McKinley Park— R.H.E.
Montooth .... 1 1 3 7 3 2 1 2 *—20 13 4
Oneida .... 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—6 6 5
Batteries—Patton and Birkel; Manigan and Herron.

At Oakdale— R.H.E.
Lafayette .... 2 0 2 0 1 1 0 0 0—6 11 2
Oakdale .... 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0—4 7 3
Batteries—Wittman and Stand; Metz and Carver.

On Victoria Grounds— R.H.E.
Victoria .... 0 3 0 1 1 0 1 1 2—9 11 3
Saginaw .... 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 0—6 6 3
Batteries—Smith and Gettis; F. Young and H. Young. Umpires—Kalchthaler and Reed.

At Duquesne— R.H.E.
Ramblers .... 5 0 0 3 1—8 7 2
Duquesne L. Reserves .... 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 2
Batteries—Mix and Fowler; Schloss and Smith.

On Herron Hill— R.H.E.
Herron Hill ..... 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—4 3 4
Bryn Mawr ..... 0 0 5 0 0 2 0 0 *—11 16 3
Batteries—Moore, Bruner and E. Libby; Kress and Griffin.

On Morningside grounds— R.H.E.
Weavers 6 6 4
Morningside 2 2 5
Batteries—Cassidy and Sehring; Conlin and Murphy.

At Rankin— R.H.E.
A. S. & W. Co. 0 2 1 0 0 0 3 1 *—7 12 1
Braddock I. A. C. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 3
Batteries—Leitner and Bachoover; Simon, Walton and Fargan.

At Recreation Park— R.H.E.
Crow A. C. ...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 6 5
Mayflowers ...... 2 0 3 1 0 4 0 2 *—12 14 0
Batteries—Phell, Simon and Riley; George and Maroney.

Second game—
Sheraden Amateurs... 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—3
Mayflowers .... 1 1 7 1 4 0 1 2 *—17
Batteries—Freyer and Maroney; Henney and Hogan. Umpire—Giering.

At Carrick (12 innings)— R.H.E.
Kressag .. 2 0 1 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1—10 13 6
Crescent .. 0 5 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—9 3 2
Batteries—W. Smith and Kunkle; Clark and Stout.

At Salem, O.— R.H.E.
Salem .... 2 0 0 2 0 3 0 0 *—4 3 3
Rochester .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 3
Batteries—Faulk, King and Reed, Neuman and Pfeiffer.

At Lancaster, O.— R.H.
Lancaster .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 5
Rushville .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3 7
Batteries—Ferrell and Winters; Dugan and Campfield.

At Ellwood City—
Steel Car Forge .. 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—1 7 4
Penna. Lines ...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1
Batteries—Luther and N. Twigg; Crawford and Frielch.

At Sharon— R.H.E.
Sharon .... 1 0 1 3 0 0 2 0 *—10 9 2
Nat. Malleable.. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 3 8
Batteries—Moran, Casey, Forkum, Fitzgerald and Welty; Hylan, Milford and Brandt.

At Vandergrift— R.H.E.
Vandergrift .... 0 0 0 1 0 4 0 0 *—7 11 3
P. R. R. A. C. ...... 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—5 3 1
Batteries—Malarky and Callahan; Jackson, Reed and Miller.

At Zelienople— R.H.E.
Zelienople .... 2 2 3 1 1 1 3 3 *—16 16 4
Columbia .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—1 6 5
Batteries—Cunningham and Ragner, Door and Gordon.

At Lake Park, Chautauqua, O.— R.H.E.
Mt. Union .... 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—8 9 2
Alliance .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 5 3
Batteries—Alexander and Scranton; Woodward and Edwards.

DEHAVEN LEADS THE PINE CREEK VALLEY LEAGUE

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
DeHaven	10	3	.769	Bakerstown	4	4	.500
Roynlaneka	7	4	.636	Valencia	2	5	.286
Glenshaw	7	6	.538	Wildwood	3	10	.231

At Bryant—

Kovnla'ks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Bakerst'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Siebert, 2	1	1	2	4	0	Sullivan, c	1	1	9	2	1
Parks, 1	0	0	15	0	2	Brown, 1	2	2	3	0	0
McSw'y, m	0	0	0	0	0	Sterling, 2	1	1	2	0	0
Shaffer, 3	1	2	0	3	0	H.Marks, 2	1	1	2	0	0
McCoy, r	1	0	0	0	0	Miller, 1	1	2	10	0	0
Denny, 1	1	0	0	0	1	Berry, r	1	2	0	0	1
McIran, s	0	0	1	2	1	Vander'n, s	2	2	0	4	0
Ray, p	2	0	0	3	0	Scott, m	0	0	1	0	0
Keefer, c	2	3	5	1	0	R.Marks, p	1	0	0	4	0
Totals	8	6	27	14	5	Totals	10	12	27	10	2

At DeHaven—

DeHaven.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Glenshaw.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Johnson, c	2	1	5	1	0	R.Strauss, r	1	1	0	0	1
Duegm'n, r	1	1	2	0	0	Williams, 1	0	0	4	0	0
Price, 3	2	2	1	2	1	Hecter, 2	0	1	0	0	1
McCarty, 1	1	1	4	0	0	Schn'ber, m	0	1	1	1	0
Grang'r, m	1	0	0	0	0	Strauss, 3	0	1	2	2	1
Murray, s	0	0	2	0	0	Austin, s	0	0	0	6	2
Harris, 1	0	1	1	0	0	Wright, 1	0	0	9	0	0
Sample, r	0	0	0	0	0	Kelly, c	0	1	8	1	2
Wagner, p	1	1	0	2	0	Teddis, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	9	7	15	5	1	Totals	1	5	14	6	7

At Wildwood—

Wildwood.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Valencia.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Brooks, 1	0	0	2	0	0	Stewart, 3	2	1	4	3	0
Sweeney, s	0	1	1	3	1	Emrick, m	4	3	0	0	0
G.Hardt, 3	0	0	2	2	1	Garrison, 2	2	1	4	1	0
W.Hart, m	0	1	1	0	0	Collins, p	0	0	2	0	0
Sample, 2-p	1	2	1	0	1	Hurst, c	0	2	5	2	0
Myers, 1	0	1	5	0	0	Oberndor'er, 1	1	2	10	0	1
Thomas, r	0	0	2	0	0	Downie, s	0	0	1	0	0
Dyer, c	0	0	9	6	0	M'Martin, 1	1	2	1	0	1
Kriez, 2-p	0	0	0	1	0	Wetzel, r	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	1	7	24	6	4	Totals	11	15	27	3	2

Lefty Boyle Loses Hard Game.

AKRON, O., July 29.—Mt. Vernon played great ball today, but was prevented from scoring by Kommer's effective pitching and a great throw to the plate by Bedur from deep right. Score:

Akron.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mt.Vernon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Belden, m	1	0	1	0	0	Elery, 2	0	0	2	1	0
Long, 1	0	0	9	0	0	Ilger, r	0	0	1	0	0
East, 2	0	1	4	2	0	Humph'y, s	0	1	2	3	0
Schwartz, 1	0	1	8	1	0	Riley, m	0	0	2	0	0
Dithrid'e, s	0	1	2	5	0	Reynolds, 3	0	0	1	2	0
Bedur, r	0	2	2	5	0	Goodrich, 1	0	1	9	0	0
Ortlieb, c	0	0	4	1	0	Geyer, 1	0	1	1	0	0
Sireed, 3	0	0	1	1	0	Miller, c	0	1	4	0	0
Kommer, p	0	1	1	1	0	Boyle, p	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	1	6	27	11	1	Totals	0	5	24	10	0

Akron .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—1
Mt. Vernon .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—East, Schwartz. Sacrifice hits—Long, Ortlieb, Boyle, Ilger. Stolen bases—Dithdridge, Bedur. Bases on balls—Off Kommer 2, off Boyle 2. Struck out—By Kommer 4, by Boyle 2. Double play—East, Dithridge and Schwartz. Passed ball—Miller. Time of game—1:25. Attendance 400. Umpire—List.

Miscellaneous Games.

Carnegie Hill Top 11, Glendale 6.
Heinz II. 2, Brushton Our Boys 6.
American Stars 4-1, Cooper Jrs. 4-4.
Trenton 1, Pittsburgh Lyceum II. 2.

Westinghouse League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Alternations	5	2	.714	Volts	3	4	.429
Turbos	3	2	.600	Amperes	3	4	.429

F. H. TOOKER ENTERTAINS FIFTY NEWSPAPER WRITERS

Frank H. Tooker, proprietor of Newell's Hotel, yesterday morning entertained 50 Pittsburgh morning newspapermen at an "after 20." It was a characteristic gathering and the host served a characteristic bill of fare with those delicacies which the men who make newspapers most enjoy. After the dinner there was a program of impromptu speeches and songs.

FALKENBERG IS STRONG ON SLAB

Harrisburg Sends the Ex-Pirate Against York and the Champions Are Shut Out.

ALL BUT OWENS FADED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]
HARRISBURG, July 29.—Owens was the only York man who could connect with Falkenberg's curves this afternoon and Harrisburg scored an easy victory. Falkenberg's pitching was gilt-edged. The Senators made six of their seven hits count in the scoring. Score:

York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Harrisb'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hayden, r	0	0	2	0	0	Hoener, 2	1	1	1	2	0
Bagley, 1	0	0	11	2	0	Calhoun, 1	0	0	11	0	0
Owens, s	0	4	1	2	1	Hum'ton, m	0	1	1	0	0
O'Neill, p	0	0	0	3	0	Murray, r	2	2	2	0	0
Schwab, 2	0	0	2	2	1	Hartman, 1	1	0	0	0	0
Bittel, 1	0	0	1	0	0	Sweeney, 1	1	2	3	1	0
Smith, c	0	0	2	0	0	Lord'rick, 3	0	0	1	2	0
Lloyd, 2	0	0	3	1	0	Conn'ton, s	0	1	1	4	0
Willse, m	0	0	1	0	0	Falk'b'g, p	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	0	4	24	11	1	Totals	5	7	*26	12	0

*Smith out; bunted third strike.
Harrisburg .... 0 3 0 1 1 0 0 0 *—5
York .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hits—Murray 2, Owens. Sacrifice hit—Calhoun. Double play—Connaughton and Calhoun. Struck out—By Falkenberg 3, by O'Neill 2. Bases on balls—Off Falkenberg 3, off O'Neill 1. Left on bases—York 8, Harrisburg 3. Umpires—Dunphy and Gray. Time of game—1:40.

WILLIAMSPORT, July 29.—It was a pitchers' battle today between Borger and Manning, and the home twirler had the best of it, as Borger weakened in the last three innings, while Manning grew stronger as the game progressed. Score:

Lancaster.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	W'mport.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Rothf's, r	0	2	0	0	0	Lush, r	1	1	2	0	0
Mauch, s	0	0	1	1	1	Flores, 1	0	1	1	0	0
Lord, 2	0	0	2	3	0	Hinch'n, m	0	1	3	0	0
Sylvester, 3	0	0	0	2	2	Weigand, 1	0	0	5	1	0
Kilhef'r, 1	0	0	5	0	0	Charles, 3	1	1	0	1	0
Barth'd, 1	1	2	15	0	0	Lindem'n, 1	0	1	7	0	0
Barber, c	0	1	3	0	0	M'Carty, s	0	1	4	1	1
Farrell, m	0	0	2	0	0	Blair, c	1	1	0	2	0
Borger, p	0	1	0	2	0	Manning, p	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	1	6	24	8	3	Totals	3	7	27	7	1

Williamsport .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 *—3
Lancaster .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hits—Blair, Rothfus. Left on bases—Lancaster 5, Williamsport 5. Struck out—By Manning 5, by Borger 2. First base on balls—Off Borger 3. Wild throw—Sylvester. Stolen bases—Barthold 2, Barber, Lord 2, Charles, Lindeman, McCarty. Umpire—Laird. Time of game—1:45.

At Altoona—Altoona-Wilmington, rain.
At Johnstown—Johnstown-Coatesville, rain.

Niles Shuts Out Steubenville.

NILES, O., July 29.—(Special.)—Niles won today from Steubenville 5 to 0. Laing pitched fine ball for the visitors. Manager Crow thought so well of him that he signed him for Niles. Score:

Niles.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Steubenv'e.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cooper, m	2	1	1	0	0	Houser, s	0	1	1	0	0
Pat'son, 1	1	1	11	0	0	Stillwell, 2	0	0	2	1	0
Wood, c	0	1	6	2	0	Benbow, 1	0	0	0	0	0
Gorton, 1	0	0	1	0	0	Campbell, c	0	0	6	3	0
Kruger, 2	0	0	4	2	2	Raney, r	0	0	0	1	0
Delen'ey, r	0	0	1	0	0	Andregg, 3	0	0	0	3	0
Mang, s	1	0	1	1	0	Reidy, 1	0	1	14	0	0
M'Cr'k, 3	0	1	0	6	1	Kller, m	0	0	1	0	1
Stewart, p	0	0	0	3	0	Laing, p	0	1	0	4	1
Totals	5	4	27	14	3	Totals	0	3	24	13	3

Niles .... 1 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 *—5
Steubenville .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Sacrifice hits—Wood 2. Two-base hits—House. Stolen bases—Mang, Andregg. Hit by pitched ball—By Laing 2. Bases on balls—Off Stewart 1, off Laing 1. Struck out—By Stewart 1, by Laing 5. Umpire—O'Toole.

Sewickley Has It Easy.

At Sewickley—

Sewickley.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Leetsdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Wilson, 1	2	2	2	0	0	Walters, 2	0	0	2	2	0
Lyon, p	2	2	0	1	0	Copel'd, 1-s	1	0	4	1	2
Nelly, 1	0	0	3	1	1	Weber, m-1	1	1	0	0	1
Patton, m	2	2	1	1	0	B'man, 2-m	0	0	1	1	1
Gray, s	1	1	3	3	1	Leight, 1	0	0	1	0	0
Carroll, c	2	2	4	1	0	Harbins'n, r	0	0	0	0	0
Douglass, 1	1	0	9	0	0	Dlemen, 1	0	1	1	3	0
Over, r	1	2	0	1	0	Fin'n, c-m	0	1	4	0	4
Rich'son, 3	1	0	2	2	1	Petsch, p-1	0	0	2	1	0
						Lawson, p	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	13	11	27	12	4	Totals	2	3	24	7	8

Sewickley .... 4 0 1 5 0 1 1 0 *—13
Leetsdale .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2

Home run—Weller. Two-base hits—Patton 2, Wilson, Lyon, Over, Carroll. Umpire—McPherson.

Mt. Lebanon by One Run.

Marshalls.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mt.Leb'non.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Whelan, 2	0	1	1	1	0	Fleming, r	1	1	0	0	1
Fogel'y, s-c	0	0	5	2	0	Routh'n, 1	1	1	11	0	1
R.Ge'B, 1-c	0	1	5	2	0	Goehring, p	1	2	1	3	0
McH'h, 1-1	1	1	5	0	0	Shepard, 2	0	1	4	0	0
Theise, r-m	2	2	1	1	0	Caswell, s	0	0	0	2	0
O'R'rke, 3	1	2	1	0	0	Ott, 3	0	0	2	1	1
Mad'n, r-1	0	1	2	2	1	Slater, m	0	0	0	0	0
F.Ge'B, c-r	0	0	3	2	1	Ganger, c	0	0	0	1	0
Miller, p	0	2	0	4	0	Gardner, 1	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	5	10	*25	14	2	Totals	6	6	27	9	3

*Fleming out for batting out of turn.

At Coshocton, O.— R.H.E.
Coshocton .... 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2 6 4
Dresden .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 6
Batteries—Carnes and Shaffer; Cass and Lawrence.

HOT GAME IS PLAYED IN RAIN

Brownsville Beats Charleroi in Monongahela Valley League While Elements Fall.

TIE AT MONONGAHELA CITY

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]
BROWNSVILLE, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—Brownsville defeated Charleroi 4 to 3 in a hot game, which was finished in rain. Bowman of Yale was on first for Brownsville. There was sensational work by Bowman, Hall and Werton. Daugherty, recently from Boston, will pitch against Belleveron Tuesday. Score:

Brownsv's.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Charleroi.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hall, 2	1	1	2	0	0	Mathers, r	0	1	1	0	2
Skidmore, s	0	1	1	1	1	Pope, m	0	1	1	1	0
Bowman, 1	1	1	11	1	0	Freeman, 1	0	1	2	1	1
Morrison, r	0	1	1	0	0	Murray, c	0	1	2	0	1
Werton, 3	1	1	1	4	1	Hart, 1	0	0	2	2	1
Fr'dman, m	0	1	1	0	0	Crafty, 1	0	0	0	2	0
Craft, 1	1	1	1	0	0	Lytle, 1	1	1	11	0	0
Ferg'son, c	0	1	4	4	1	Urban, s	1	1	1	1	1
Kelly, p	0	0	0	3	0	Bechtel, p	0	0	2	4	0
Totals	4	9	27	13	2	Totals	3	7	24	11	2

Brownsville .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 *—4
Charleroi .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—3

Three-base hit—Urban. First base on balls—Off Kelly 1. Two-base hits—Bowman, Mathers, Werton, Craft. Struck out—By Kelly 1, by Bechtel 4. Double plays—Pope and Lytle. Stolen base—Mathers. Time of game—1:30. Umpires—Daugherty and Naylor.

MONONGAHELA CITY, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—One of the most exciting games ever played in Monongahela was started this afternoon between Belleveron, leaders of the Monongahela Valley league, and the locals, which ended in a tie after four and a half innings. Monongahela was strengthened today by Catcher Welsner from McKeesport. Score:

Monon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	B'vernon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Harw'd, 2	0	1	0	0	0	Thatcher, s	1	1	1	1	0
Wilson, 1	0	1	2	0	0	Underwood, 1	1	1	4	0	1
Redding, r	0	0	0	0	0	H.Jenk's, 1	0	1	0	0	0
Harris, 1	0	0	1	1	0	B.Hum'n, 2	0	0	1	0	0
M'Ginity, s	0	2	2	2	0	P.Hum'n, p	0	0	0	0	0
O.Abbott, p	0	1	0	2	0	T.Hayw'd, 3	0	1	0	4	1
J.Abbott, 3	0	0	0	2	0	Westfield, c	0	0	2	0	0
M.Jen's, m	0	0	0	0	0	Allen, m	0	0	0	0	0
Welsner, c	1	1	7	0	0	Will'sm, r	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	4	12	7	1	Totals	1	4	12	10	2

Monongahela .... 0 0 1 0 *—1
Belleveron .... 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Welsner, Wilson. Three-base hit—H. Jenkins. Struck out—By Abbott 5, by Humphrey 2. Base on balls—Off Abbott 1. Sacrifice hits—Underwood 2. Umpire—Reagan. Time—1:05.

Harkins' Walks Are Costly.

BUTLER, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—Butler lost a hard game to the Washington Collegians today. Harkins' bases on balls were costly. Catcher James had half of Washington's six hits and his slugging and Traynor's ground base playing were the features. Score:

Butler.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Washton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bates, 1	0	1	2	0	0	Jude, 1	0	1	0	0	0
McCaf'y, s	0	0	1	1	0	Kriser, 1	0	2	1	1	0
Nolan, m	0	1	1	1	0	McCom'k, m	0	1	1	0	2
Harkins, p	1	2	0	1	1	Carbe, 1	1	0	1	3	0
Shotwell, c	1	2	4	0	0	Gladf'ter, 1	1	1	12	0	0
Traynor, 2	0	1	1	3	0	James, c	0	3	4	1	0
McKee's, 3	0	0	2	2	0	Stover, s	1	0	1	3	0
McCaf'ty, 1	0	0	12	0	1	Roeder, r	0	0	2	0	0
Hazelton, r	0	0	2	0	0	McHale, p	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	2	8	27	11	2	Totals	3	8	27	12	2

Washington .... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Butler .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Shotwell, Bates, Gladfelter, James 2. Sacrifice hits—McCaffrey, Traynor, Gladfelter. Struck out—By Harkins 3, by McHale 4. Base on balls—Off Harkins 4. Double plays—Harkins, Traynor and McCafferty; Stover, Carbe and Gladfelter. Umpire—Graham.

Brushton Beats Wilkinsburg.

The Brushton A. C. defeated the Wilkinsburg Independents at Brushton yesterday 7 to 3. The score:

Brushtons.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wilks. Ind.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
H.Jeff'a, r	1	1	0	0	0	Nagley, s	0	1	0	1	0
Woelf'y, 2	1	1	0	1	2	Johnson, c	0	0	2	0	0
Burns, 1	0	1	7	0	1	Hartman, r	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor, 1	1	1	1	0	0	Dehd, m	1	0	1	0	0
Bishop, 3	1	1	0	1	0	Snyder, 3	0	0	1	0	0
Mohs, s	1	2	1	1	0	Jacobs, 1	0	1	3	0	0
Swinney, c	0	2	11	1	0	Steven, s	1	0	4	1	0
Miller, m	1	0	0	0	0	Mahaf'y, 1	0	0	0	1	0
Willis, p	1	1	1	1	1	Martin, p	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	7	12	27	5	4	Totals	3	2	24	8	1

Brushton A. C. .... 1 1 2 0 0 3 0 *—7
Wilkinsburg Ind. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Taylor, Mohs 2, Willis. Stolen bases—Brushton 7. Double plays—Wilkinsburg 1, Burns (unassisted). Hit by pitched ball—Burns. Bases on balls—D. Jeffries, Woelfley, Taylor. Struck out—By Willis 11, by Martin 7. Umpires—Connor and Nagle.

One Run Wins Game.

At Ellwood City—

Pa. Lines.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Ellwood C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kelley, r	0	1	0	0	0	Beckhaus, 3	1	2	2	2	1
Flanigan, 3	0	0	2	2	1	Lewis, 1	0	1	8	0	0
Keogh, 2	0	1	2	1	1	Turner, 1	0	1	1	0	0
Shinaser, 1	0	1	2	0	0	N.Twigg, c	0	1	4	1	0
Froelich, c	0	0	6	2	0	Wardman, 2	0	0	0	0	0
Whitery, s	0	1	0	1	0	M'Maida, r	0	1	0	0	0
Kennelly, 1	0	1	9	0	2	Brown, m	0	1	1	0	0
Harper, m	0	1	0	0	0	E. Twigg, 1	0	0	0	0	0
Crawf'd, p	0	1	2	2	0	Luther, p	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	0	7	*24	10	4	Totals	1	7	26	9	1

*Kennelly out; bunted third strike.
Ellwood City .... 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—1
Penna. Lines .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

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MOTORISTS OFF ON TOURS—NEW PITTSBURGH CONCERN TO MAKE AUTOS—CHRISTIE GOES MILE 38 2-5 SECONDS

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

PRINCE HENRY IS FOND OF MOTORING

France to Give Back Gordon Bennett Cup, Will Race No More for It.

SPORTS OF THE OLD WORLD

LONDON, July 29.—Prince Henry of Prussia has gone into automobiling with a vim, and it is not improbable that he may drive some of his own machines in some of the big speed races unless his imperial and imperious brother, the kaiser, vetoes it. It is pretty certain that the prince will handle the lever of his big 40-horse power car in the reliability and durability tests in the Kersel mountain climbing race next month. I am informed on reliable authority that Prince Henry is seriously considering acting as his own chauffeur in some of the speed races, as well.

I hear that the James Gorden Bennett cup will probably be returned to the donor for the reason that the French Automobile club, which has won it twice in succession, does not care to further contest for it. If this is done, it is probable Mr. Bennett will turn it over to Nazzari of Italy, second in the last race, and the scene of the next Bennett race will be in Italy. It may be said that France has not yet returned the cup and when she finds that her withdrawal will not mean the abandonment of what has come to be looked upon as the blue ribbon event of the automobile racing world she may conclude not to withdraw.

The question of the overspeeding of automobiles continues to exercise the government. It is constantly cropping up in the house of commons, and a royal commission is to look into the whole subject.

Speaking of this question of dangerous speeding by auto cars on the public roads, the primate of Ireland in a recent speech called attention in strong language to an evil which is doubtless the cause of many a fatal accident for which the motorist is blamed. He reprehended the folly of permitting small children to use public roads in which the traffic is heavy as playgrounds. This negligence on the part of parents probably is to blame for the loss of more lives than is the much-abused motorist.

Trotting is growing in favor in Great Britain and a number of fine trotting horses have been imported from Russia and the United States. Some interesting experiments are being made in the breeding of trotters which are being watched with interest. Mr. Winans has bred some trotting mares to the late Sir J. B. Maples' great thoroughbred stallion Common, who has to his credit the Two Thousand Guineas, the Derby and the St. Leger. The results of this breeding are several fine looking youngsters which already have shown great speed and stamina and may form the foundation for a British breed of trotting horses.

England has had the pleasure of entertaining, competing with and in most instances beating a number of American athletes recently. It is not improbable that within a short time some of the best of the English athletes will go to the United States and try to demonstrate that it was not solely because they won on their own ground that they gained their recent victories.

It is practically certain that Alfred Shrubb, unquestionably the ablest of the distance runners in Great Britain, will make the trip across the Atlantic and try out your amateurs. Shrubb has recently returned from a trip to Australia, where he had a remarkable succession of victories. He holds all the records from one to 12 miles, and is regarded here as the greatest runner alive.

Invitations have been received by the Leander Boat club to send a crew to America and the matter has been considered. I do not think it likely, however, that the invitation will be accepted before next season, if at all. There has been some talk of a challenge by the Leanders to meet an all-American eight next season. This, I understand, probably will be done as an answer to the criticisms that the Leander club really has in its membership the pick of English amateur oarsmen, and should, therefore, be willing to meet the pick of the Americans.

It has been only in recent years that the supremacy of the Leanders in rowing has been established. The London Rowing club won the Grand Challenge cup eight times between 1872 and 1890, while the Leanders won it but twice. Since then the best of the university oarsmen have gone to the Leanders in a constantly growing percentage, until now it is undoubtedly the finest aggregation of oarsmen in the world. Should it decide to send a crew to the United States it would be the best Great Britain had to offer in this line of sport.

There has been some talk of the Doherty brothers taking another trip to the United States, but this is not regarded as likely. Their decisive victory in the play for the Davis trophy leaves no incentive for them to make the trip.

England already has a fine cricket team on the other side and will send later in the fall a fine football team, which will play some games with American and Canadian teams.

In some lines of athletics the Americans have done better than in tennis and rowing.

The sprinters from the University of Pennsylvania who are here—H. A. Hyman, R. Olson and the negro, Taylor—have been doing some fine work at the various athletic meets, and have scored a number of very creditable victories. Hyman's performance in smashing the world's record for 300 yards was a particularly clever bit of work. He won slowed up in 31 seconds. A notable feature of the race was that C. G. Wood, holder of the previous record of 31 2-5 seconds, was a starter and one of the timekeepers, and was the first to congratulate the American on having wrested his laurels from him. There is no doubt Hyman would have been able to still further reduce the record had he been pushed.

The American cyclists are keeping up their great work on the continent. Nat Butler, the old six-day rider, has been doing some fine work on the tracks, and is a consistent winner at all sorts of distances, occasionally breaking a record. Bobby Walthour is also adding steadily to his string of vicotries, and incidentally to his bank account. His latest notable win was the 100-kilometer championship in Antwerp Tuesday, when he made the distance in the good time of 1 hour 18 minutes and 54 seconds, and was not pushed in doing it.

The French authorities are going to renew the fight against the bookmakers on the race tracks in that country. Under the law there can be no betting on the French tracks except in the mutuels, which are a government monopoly. The heavy bettors have shown a growing partiality to the American and English style of betting and the business of the mutuels has steadily fallen off. This is to be stopped if the authorities can stop it and the tide of betting turned into the mutuels. It is not improbable that the result of the crusade will be that France will be confronted with a "poolroom" problem which may necessitate her sending for District Attorney Jerome to help her solve it.

Iroquois Will Defend Cup.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 29.—The regatta committee of the Rochester Yacht club, in whose hands was placed the matter of the selection of a defender of the Canada's cup, announced today that the yacht Iroquois, a Herreshoff boat, has been selected.

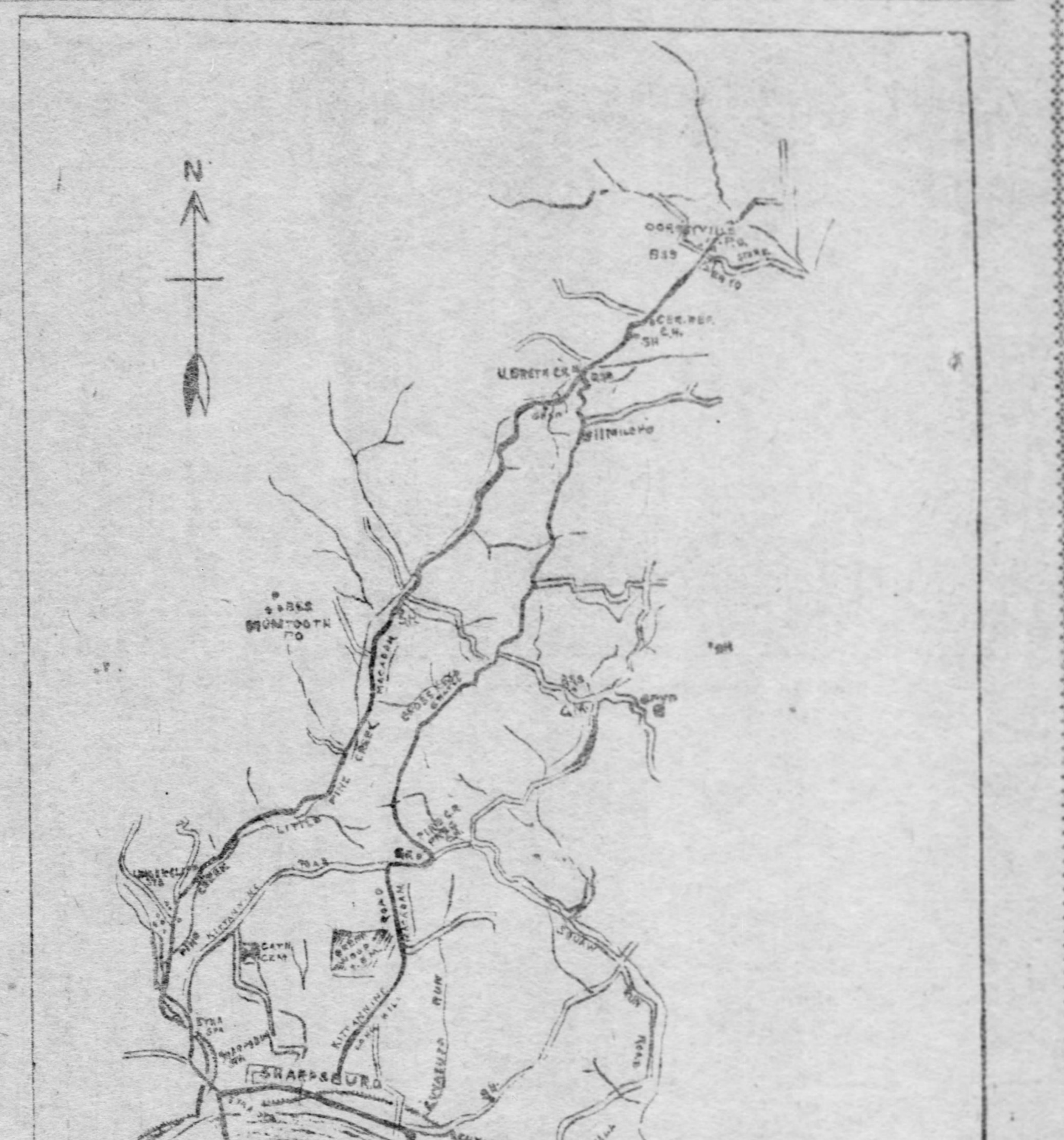
AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

For the Glidden trophy tour in 1906 several routes already have been suggested, and it is known that Charles J. Glidden, donor of the trophy, favors Montreal as the objective point. When the cup commission meets in Boston next week a recommendation will be made to select a route to Montreal through the Adirondack mountains. It will be further proposed that after a rest at Bretton Woods the tour be continued to Poland, Me., and from there to Portland, and then along the coast to Boston and back to New York via Providence, R. I. In place of a "climb to the clouds" on Mount Washington, it is proposed to hold an automobile jubilee and carnival in the Bretton Woods valley.

An unconfirmed rumor that the French automobile manufacturers whose machines had qualified to represent that country in the Vanderbilt cup race had balked at the expense of sending a team to this country has gained considerable headway in this city. The cars qualified were two Richard-Brasiers, a De Dietrich, a Renault and a Darracq. This rumor is not credited by the American agents for the machines named. E. B. Gallaher says he has information that both Richard-Brasiers will be sent to American, with Thery and Caillois driving, while the De Dietrich and Renault agencies give out similar information. In the event of any of the qualifying cars failing to make the trip, it is declared that the manufacturers of the Panhard, one of whose machines won the first Vanderbilt race, stand ready to fill the vacancies with cars of their make.

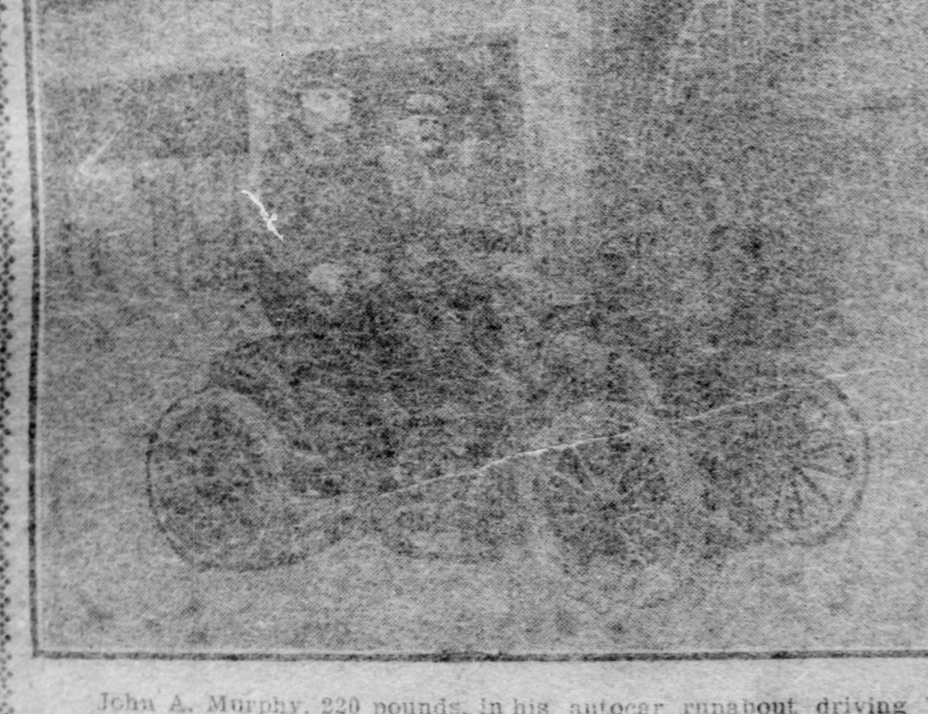
In response to the appeal of the Automobile Club of America the management of the Staten Island ferries has agreed to comply with the provisions of the new law on the subject and to allow automobiles to be driven on and off the ferries under their own power. The condition is made, however, that only four machines will be permitted on a ferryboat at one time. This new regulation went into effect on Sunday and caused much inconvenience to automobilists going to or coming from Jersey coast resorts. In some cases automobilists had to await their turn for several boats and so lost a lot of time. The Long Island City Ferry Company has agreed to accept the conditions of the new law in all respects.

MAP OF AUTO ROUTE TO DORSEYVILLE



Drawn by Thomas R. Hartley. The Flinn farm is just below Cross Keys. This trip is, however, to be passed up in favor of the river road through Cheswick to Tarentum, the best motor drive in this section.

Over the Boulevards on the High



John A. Murphy, 220 pounds, in his autocar runabout driving W. M. Benham, 200 pounds. The little car stands up grandly to its work.

PITTSBURGH BOAT WINS YACHT RACE ON SOUND

W. Ross Proctor's Mineola Shows Clean Pair of Heels to W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, Virginia.

Pittsburgh figured in a yacht race last week on Long Island Sound which was the topic of the week in yachting circles. W. Ross Proctor, son-in-law of W. H. Singer, is the owner of the winning yacht Mineola, and W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., of the loser, the Virginia.

The feature of the match race was that the boats were to be sailed by amateurs, the only professionals allowed on board were a cook, a steward, a masthead man and a lazeret man to handle the sails below. Mr. Proctor belongs to the Indian Harbor Yacht club, and Mr. Vanderbilt to the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht club, and the crews were made up of men in the legal, financial and commercial world, who are members of these two clubs, but not sailors.

The race was proposed by Mr. Vanderbilt, and the prize was to be a $100 trophy to be paid for by the club to which the losing boat belonged. The owner of the losing boat had to present to each member of the winning crew a souvenir not to cost over $5, and the losing crew to entertain the winning crew at dinner.

Addison G. Hanan was chosen sailing master of the Mineola. His brother, H. Wilmer Hanan, was mate. Frank Bowne Jones was boatswain. Frank Henderson and T. J. McCahill, Jr., were the quartermasters, and the seamen were W. H. McCord, Clifford B. Mallory, E. C. Myrick, Henry Sampson, Jr., H. Wilber Paret, Charles E. Simms, Elmer R. Jacobs, George E. Gartland, Charles W. Allen, Paul Allen, E. C. Ray, Jr., L. S. Conover, Barrett Jones, J. S. Johnson, Waldo Sheldon, A. B. Brush, Morgan Barney, H. Herbert Jennings, Horatio S. Shophard and W. Ross Proctor, the owner.

On the Virginia were W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., sailing master; Clinton H. Crane, mate; R. S. Chisholm, Walter T. Churchill, M. H. Clark, H. M. Crane, D. L. Elliman, R. A. Grannis, Jr., Frank S. Hastings, De Forest Hicks, C. Sherman Hoyt, J. Sherman Hoyt, Alfred D. Hunt, G. D. Leonard, Clinton McKenzie, S. R. Outerbridge, J. Hopkins Smith, Francis G. Stewart, W. A. W. Stewart, Harold H. Weekes, Percy Weekes, J. Clinton Work and J. Frederic Tams.

The professionals, including Capt. Barr, were transferred from the Mineola to the Mermaid, Mr. Proctor's steam yacht, and the amateurs took charge. Mrs. Proctor presented to each man a red and white stocking cap, the colors of the Indian Harbor Yacht club. An unknown admirer also sent two tiny Persian kittens to the yacht as mascots. The Virginia's men were sent on board of the Tarantula, which acted as the committee boat.

The Mineola and the Virginia are both 70-footers. The full course was 29 3-8 miles, and the Mineola won by 3 minutes and 54 seconds. A return match will take place in September.

OFF ON AUTOMOBILE TOURS.

Motor Trips Becoming More Popular Than Ever With Pittsburghers.

Pittsburgh motorists are going everywhere now on summer tours. These tours in motor cars are assuming greater and greater proportions, and play an important part in the way summer outings are taken. Fred H. Bruening of Irwin avenue, head of the Bruening Cork Company, will leave Wednesday morning in his Pierce Great Arrow for Atlantic City. He proposes to make the entire run from Pittsburgh to Atlantic City in three days.

Gordon Montgomery and H. H. Farren left yesterday morning in Mr. Montgomery's Peerless car for Saratoga and the east. They expect to be gone until September 1.

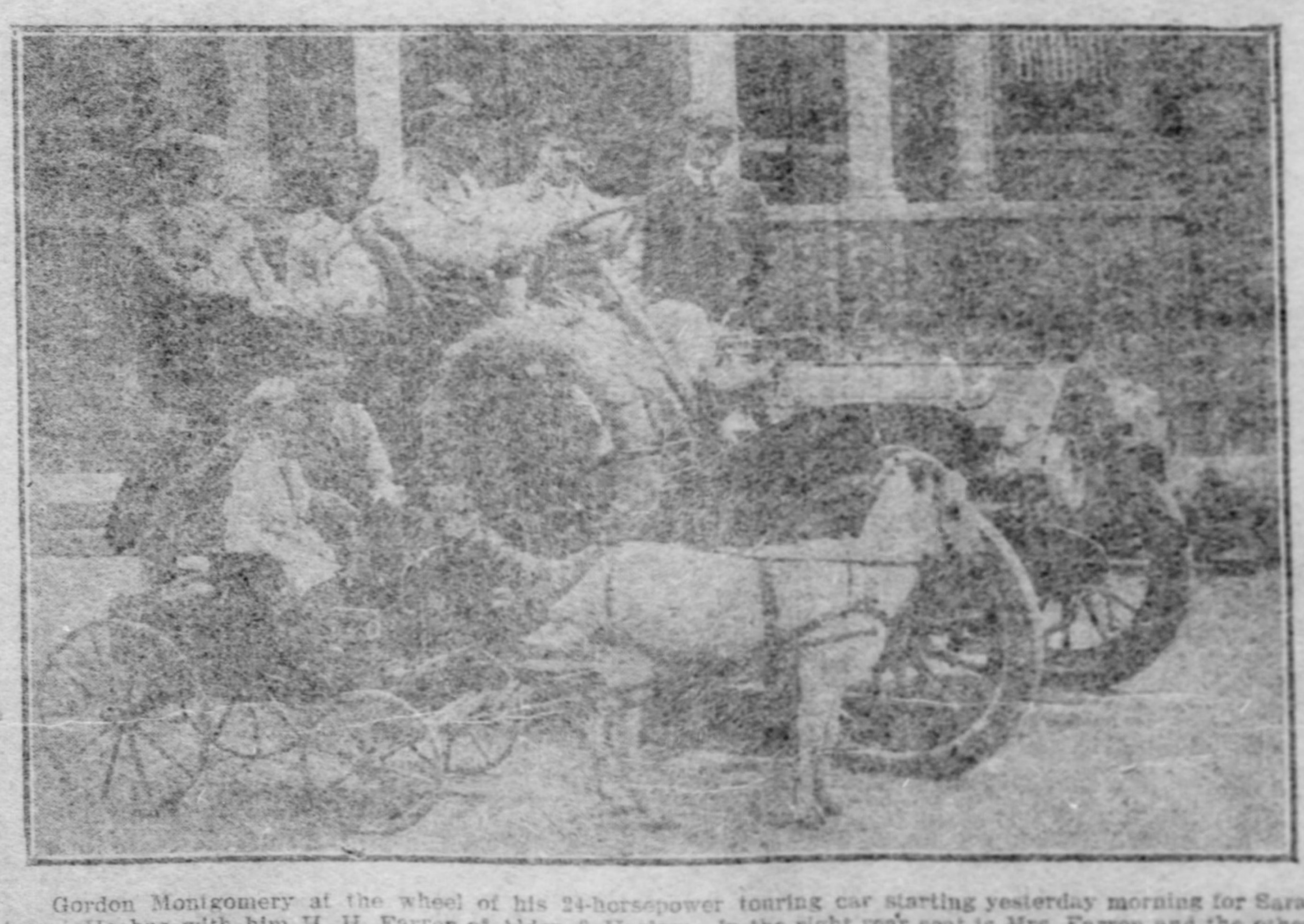
WILL MAKE AUTOMOBILES.

Charter Applied for Pittsburgh Motor Vehicle Company, a Shadyside Concern.

The Pittsburgh Motor Vehicle Company applied for a charter last week. The company has absorbed the Shadyside Motor Vehicle Company, which was organized 18 months ago but never had a charter.

The applicants for the charter are R. B. Ward, L. Pfarr, Jr., and John R. Rush. The capital is $200,000. For the present the new company will have its factory in Walnut street. Later it will build a plant. The heaviest car will carry 4,000 pounds and will sell for $2,000 to $3,000. The motive power will be an electric one.

OFF FOR SARATOGA AND THE EAST



Gordon Montgomery at the wheel of his 24-horsepower touring car starting yesterday morning for Saratoga. He has with him H. H. Farren of Alden & Harlow. In the right rear seat is Mrs. Farren and the other passenger is Mrs. Montgomery. The children in the goat rig are those of Edward Boyle. They thought the trip a little too far. The tourists go by way of Erie to Buffalo, to Rochester, to Cayuga Lake, to Saratoga, to New York. The return will be by Philadelphia September first. The party will spend some days at Mrs. John L. Jones, Cayuga Lake. Mrs. Jones is Mrs. Montgomery's mother.

CHRISTIE GOES FAST AUTO MILE

In Third Attempt on Cape May Beach He Drives His Car in 38 2-5 Seconds.

RESULTS IN OTHER EVENTS.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 29.—The automobile races today were greatly interfered with because of the rain which fell from 10 until 1 o'clock, during which time the main events were run. Sam Butler, chairman of the racing committee of the American Automobile association, did the timing.

The running of Christie in his 120-horsepower car was only for exhibition, in order to let the thousands of people on the boardwalk see it after coming here and standing three hours in the rain. He will probably try for the world's record tomorrow on mile and kilometer speed. The following is a summary of today's events:

Touring cars up to 20 horse power, driven by owners—Won by W. C. Longstreet, 16 horse power Maxwell; time, 1:50 4-5; C. J. Swain, 16-20 horse power Winton, second.

Touring cars up to 30 horsepower, driven by owners—Won by G. E. Fletcher, 28 horsepower Packard; time, 1:29 1-5; George R. Hedemeyer, 24-30 horse power National, second; time, 1:46.

Touring cars up to 40 horse power, driven by owners—Won by C. J. Swain, 40 horse power Winton; time 1:07 1-5; J. A. Depew, 40 horse power Winton, second; time, 1:27; J. E. Meherer, 40 horse power Thomas, third; time, 1:28.

Touring cars up to 25 horse power, driven by owner or chauffeur—Won by T. E. Swain, 16-20 Winton; time, 1:35 2-5; C. J. Swayn, 16-20 horsepower Winton, second; time, 1:42.

Touring cars up to 25 horse power, driven by owner or chauffeur—Won by Walter Dubres, 24-30 horse power National; time, 1:37 4-5; G. E. Fletcher, 28 horse power Packard, second.

Touring cars up to 40-horsepower, driven by owner or chauffeur—Won by C. J. Swain, 40-horsepower Winton; time, 1:22 1-5; J. A. Depew, 40-horsepower Winton, second.

Touring cars up to 10-horsepower, driven by owner or chauffeur—Won by H. A. Wilson, 10-horsepower Cadillac; time, 2:56; C. C. Martin, 10-horsepower Cadillac, second.

Special exhibitions, distance 1 mile—Won by Walter Christie, 120-horsepower. Christie's first exhibition, 1 mile in 45 4-5; second exhibition, 1 mile in 43 2-5; third exhibition, 1 mile in 38 2-5.

Special event for 40-horsepower Wintons—Won by C. J. Swain; time, 1:22 1-5.

Special event for 10-horsepower Cadillacs—Won by C. C. Martin; time, 2:56 1-5.

Special event, 16-horsepower Maxwell-Sears—Won by W. C. Longstreth; time, 2:04 2-5.

RAIN STOPS MATINEES.

Races at Brunots Island Track Had to Be Postponed and at Cleveland, as Well.

Rain prevented holding the Brunot's Island races of the Matinee club yesterday afternoon. It was a distinct disappointment to lovers of light harness sport, who look each Saturday for the matinee.

Rain also spoiled the matinee of the Gentlemen's Driving club of Cleveland, which had to be postponed. Rivalry between the two cities in matinee racing is quite keen. Cleveland will hold its intercity matinee August 31 and September 1, when Pittsburgh horses will go after the cups. The Pittsburgh intercity matinee races will be held September 4 and 5.

A number of light harness enthusiasts will go to Cleveland tonight and some in the morning for the grand circuit meeting, which begins there tomorrow. Dave G. McDonald will send Sam Pickering's Dr. Strong in the 2:08 trot tomorrow. He is better than ever under McDonald's handling. After being interfered with at Detroit by a horse not in the race in the first heat of the 2:08 trot he and Tom Axworthy were only noses apart. In the second heat he was at Axworthy's wheel at the wire and in the third heat trotted all around him and set a new mark for himself, 2:08. Joe N. will be started by Mr. McDonald on Tuesday.

THE MARYLEBONE'S LEAD.

Had Margin of 27 Runs Over Philadelphia in Their First Innings.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Hard batting was the feature of the second day's play in the cricket match between the Gentlemen of Philadelphia and the eleven from the Marylebone club of London, which began yesterday on the grounds of the Merion Cricket club at Haverford, a suburb. The English in their first inning, which they completed today, scored 244 runs, or 27 more than the Philadelphians made in their first inning.

The home team in its second inning had accumulated 184 runs for the loss of nine crickets, when stumps were drawn for the day. The best batting of the day was done by J. A. Lester of the home eleven, who made 101 runs. H. J. Wyld did the best work for the English cricketers, scoring 44 runs before he left the field. Play will be resumed Monday.

Sir Thomas May Challenge.

It is thought that Sir Thomas Lipton is about to place a commission for a new challenger. Sir Thomas has designs and a model of a boat from Alfred Myline and from two other designers, and he is now watching the work of the Moyana and Britomarte in their races against the Sonya and is figuring on challenging shortly for another series of races for the America's cup. The models have been seen by friends of Sir Thomas and he has consulted with some yachting experts on the other side about the races. What he will do will depend very much upon the success of the two Myline boats. It is certain that if he challenges again Myline will have the order to design the new boat.

Announces Special Entertainment.

A special examination by the government has been announced by the McKeesport postoffice authorities for the purpose of securing clerks and carriers. The examination is to be held August 12.

INTERCITY TEAM MATCH FOR THE LESLEY TROPHY

New York, Philadelphia and Boston Golfers Will Have First Meeting on Garden City Course.

The Philadelphia-New York-Boston golf team match will be played over the Garden City course October 6 and 7. A deed of gift for the cup has been drawn up. It is presented by R. W. Lesley of the Merion Cricket club. The match by agreement is to supersede the Philadelphia-New York one, held semi-annually at each center from 1899 to 1904, the Metropolitan team winning each year except in 1903. The conditions for the intercity match will be:

First—The Lesley cup shall be a perpetual cup and shall be competed for annually by teams representing respectively the Metropolitan Golf Association, the Philadelphia Golf Association and the Massachusetts Golf Association. The presidents of the three associations shall act as trustees of the cup, and, as a committee, shall have full power to make all arrangements for the annual competition not inconsistent with these conditions and full power to act on all points that may arise in connection with the competition.

Second—The competition shall be held annually at a time and place to be decided by the trustees. The first competition shall be held in the Metropolitan district, the second in the Philadelphia district and the third in the Massachusetts district, and thereafter the competition shall be held in rotation in the above order.

Third—Each association shall be represented by a team of ten players, all of whom shall be bona fide residents of the district covered by such association and must be members in good standing of clubs belonging to such associations.

Fourth—All matches shall be played under the rules of golf as sanctioned and interpreted by the United States Golf Association.

Fifth—In the first competition the three teams shall be paired by lot, and the team which draws a bye shall play the winner of the other two. In future competitions thereafter, the holder of the cup shall be called upon to play only the winner of the losing teams of the previous year.

Sixth—The competition each year shall cover two days of play. The two teams playing on the first day shall play 10 single matches in the morning and five four-ball matches in the afternoon. The two teams playing on the second day shall also play ten single matches in the morning and five four-ball matches in the afternoon. Each match shall be at 18 holes and be played to a finish. One point shall be counted for each match. The team having the majority of points shall be adjudged the winner of the match.

Seventh—The association whose team becomes the winner of the annual competition shall have the right to hold the cup until the date of the competition in the year following, and shall have engraved thereon its name and the date of the competition.

Eighth—The three associations shall each year jointly present to each member of the winning team a medal or other suitable trophy.

Ninth—In the event of one or more members of any one team defaulting or failing to appear at the proper time and place, such team shall lose to the opposing team one point for each such defaulted match.

Tenth—The Lesley cup is intended to be a permanent cup, but if for any reason the competition herein arranged for should lapse, the cup shall revert to its original donor or to his representatives.

Eleventh—In case of necessity the executive committee of the United States Golf association shall act as final court of reference on any point or matter that may be referred to it by the trustees of this cup, or by the executive committee of any association on behalf of its team.

Twelfth—A copy of these conditions shall be kept by each association duly signed by the presidents of the three associations, who by unanimous action may change or amend them as trustees of the Lesley cup.

The women of the three cities have held a similar match since 1902, the next renewal to be at the Baltusrol Golf club in October, on the Friday and Saturday before their national championship, which begins October 10 at Morris County. The trophy, the gift of Clement A. Griscom, has been held for two years by the Boston team.

HOLCOMBE WARD'S TENNIS.

Analysis of His Match With S. H. Smith for Davis Trophy by an Englishman.

Of the recent tennis challenge tournament for the Davis international trophy the London Field says:

Of course the principal attraction of the day was the match between H. Ward, the American champion, and S. H. Smith, who was known to be in good form. With hardly an exception judges of the game considered that Mr. Ward was almost a certain winner, after the fine form he had shown at Queen's club tournament; but it was generally considered at the same time that Mr. Smith would make a good showing against his opponent. The stands and spaces around the center court were greatly crowded when the two players made their appearance. For the first game or two the players hardly settled down, but afterward the games were splendidly contested throughout. The applause was very great when it was seen that Mr. Smith was quite holding his own against his opponent, and this was redoubled when he not only took the opening set, but followed this up by also winning the second. Mr. Smith took the last three games of the opening set, and also the first five of the second—a run of eight games—and after Mr. Ward had made a fine effort and secured the next three games won the ninth and so the second set. The third proved the most closely contested set, no less than 14 games being played. Mr. Smith always had the upper hand until after five games to three had been called in his favor, when for a time Mr. Ward played a magnificent game, and not only had the score called five games all, but also gained the first advantage game, deuce being called no less than nine times. Mr. Smith, however, would not be denied and took the next three games, the first being a love game. Mr. Smith won 20 games to Mr. Ward's 12.

The different styles of the two players was most marked; indeed, two such absolutely different styles are rarely seen opposed to each other. Mr. Ward's services—and many different sorts he possesses—were tried one after the other, but Mr. Smith returned them nearly all with ease, with the exception of some to the left hand court, which broke outward, and which he tried to run across. Several of these he had to change his mind and take back handed, and then he generally failed to get over the net. Those he did return, however, were admirably placed and almost always scored. Indeed, Mr. Smith's returns of the services were wonderfully good throughout the match, and in many cases were practically out of Mr. Ward's reach. Considering that Mr. Smith had had no practice at all against American services, his returns were simply marvelous. It may certainly be said that he has never played better, and throughout the match he showed great judgment. Mr. Ward seemed to be quite at sea with Mr. Smith's tremendous forehand drives when that player was able to get in his own particular stroke.

Smith subsequently defeated Larned in the fifth round, won the semi-final from Ritchie, but was beaten in the final by the Australian, N. E. Brooks, after a hard five-set match. It is something of a comfort to Americans to remember that Brooks was himself beaten by Beals Wright in the semi-final for the London championship.

Rain Again Prevents Races.

DETROIT, July 29.—Rain this afternoon prevented the horsemen at the Grosse Pointe track from finishing the three races that were unfinished yesterday afternoon when rain began falling. It was therefore decided to settle the 2:06 pace and 2:20 trot according to the standing of the horses after the second heat yesterday and to trot the third and final heat of the Merchants and Manufacturers consolation stake Monday afternoon.

Boys' Brigade Goes Into Camp.

UNIONTOWN, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—Company E and Troop G of Uniontown and Company C of Washington, Pa., of the Boys' Brigade, went into camp today at Camp H. F. Spicer, near Edenborn. They are in charge of Maj. James H. Collins of Uniontown.

Plumbers Claim to Be Locked Out.

NEW CASTLE, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—No settlement has yet been effected in the trouble between the master and journeymen plumbers of this city. The masters claim it is a strike and the journeymen allege that they are locked out. The men formerly received $3.50 for an eight-hour day, and now demand $4, if they return to work.

Leaves Pulpit to Enter College.

The resignation of the Rev. A. T. Gordon of the First Christian church, McKeesport, has been tendered to the congregation, to take effect August 1. Mr. Gordon will enter the senior class at Yale university. He went to McKeesport about two years ago, a graduate of Hiram college, Ohio.

FRENCH AUTOMOBILES POPULAR IN AMERICA

Some Big Cars Have Been Shipped Recently to Several Yankee Land Millionaires.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, July 29.—The automobile correspondent of the European edition of the Herald writes that from inquiries made in many quarters there seems every reason to believe that the present automobile season in Paris will prove to be a record one.

So far as sales are concerned, the majority of agents assert that trade is good, and that though larger horse power machines do not sell with such readiness as might be desired, there is a steady and constant demand for those of moderate horse power.

Payne Whitney has had forwarded to him at Turin a 40-horse power Rolles machine, with a Rothschild double phaeton body, which he ordered some time ago.

A Paris agent has just shipped a similar machine to John Talmage of New York.

Another 40-horse power Rolles has been shipped to J. Borden Harriman. This also has a Rothschild double phaeton body with cape hood. It has only received a temporary coat of paint.

Still another automobile of the same description has been shipped to A. Rogers of New York.

Charles E. Crocker of New Haven has taken delivery of a 30-horse power Richard-Brasier automobile, with double phaeton coachwork. With this machine Mr. Crocker immediately left for Switzerland with a party of four.

James L. Breese of New York has purchased a 16-horse power four-cylinder Renault "Chassis" of two meters 40 centimeters for town use in America. Delivery should be made in November. The body work will be landaulet in form and will have every contrivance for comfort.

A 40-horse power Mercedes has been purchased by Max Pam of New York, for which a double phaeton body for touring purposes is being made.

Mr. Pam has also purchased a 28-32-horse power Mercedes.

George Gould has ordered two 35-horse power Rolles machines, one to be fitted with a coupe of Limousine coachwork, the other with a double phaeton for touring, both to be of the very smartest description.

VISITING CRICKETERS MAKE THEIR DEPARTURE

The Western Team Only Had Its Inning in Extra Match Against the East.

Visiting cricketers left for home last night, after a week's sport at the Pittsburgh Field club. The match between the east and west yesterday was not of an eventful character. It was begun at 2:30 p. m., and interrupted twice by showers. The west only had an innings and scored 111 runs, when at 5 o'clock stumps were finally drawn to allow the visitors time to catch their train.

Before leaving a two days' match was arranged to be played at Chicago, September 14 and 15. A combined team of Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit and Chatham players will meet Chicago on that occasion.

WESTERN TEAM.

W. Baister, b. Black	13
D. C. Davies c. McCabe	2
F. A. Edwards b. Black	22
A. Henderson c. and b. Geo. Macpherson	3
D. T. Whiting c. Thomas b. Black	14
J. Macpherson l. b. w., b. Black	3
R. W. Fraser b. F. C. Taylor	16
F. J. Peel, not out	16
W. Godwin c. Bissell b. F. C. Taylor	6
C. A. Leach c. and b. Bottomley	2
R. Preston c. and b. Bottomley	12
C. E. Beckwith c. G. Macpherson b. Bottomley	0
Extras	1
Total	111

NEWPORT TENNIS DOUBLES.

Miss Wetmore and Miss Rusk Win in the Doubles Tournament on Casino Courts.

The tennis doubles tournament on the Casino courts, Newport, arranged by Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Maud Parker-Wallach and Miss Maud Wetmore, begun on Tuesday, were finished Thursday. The successful finalists were Miss Margaret Rusk and Miss Maud Wetmore, who defeated Miss Mary Sands and Miss Anna Sands, 7-5, 3-6, 6-4. The latter received an advantage of half 15.

The results in the semi-finals were as follows:

Miss Mary Sands and Miss Anna Sands beat Miss Dorothy Moran and Miss Marie Moran, 6-2, 6-4; Miss Maud Wetmore and Miss Margaret Rusk beat Miss Anita Sands and Miss Twombly, 12-10, 6-4.

The first round summary was:

Miss Dorothy Moran and Miss Marie Moran beat Miss Gwendolen Wilson and Miss Helen Weaver by default; Miss Mary Sands and Miss Anna Sands beat Miss Margaret Iris and Miss Rosamond Street, 6-4, 6-2; Miss Margaret Rusk and Miss Maud Wetmore beat Miss Edna Berger and Miss Jane Wallach, 6-4, 4-6, 6-4; Miss Anita Sands and Miss Ruth Twombly beat Miss Cynthia Roche and Miss Gertrude Tell, 6-4, 6-2.

The playing of Miss Jane Wallach, a miss of 14, in the junior singles was very clever. The singles, however, were won by Miss Dorothy Moran, who beat in the finals Miss [illegible] Ostrighe by default.

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VICTORY FOR BEAVER VALLEY GOLFERS AND TIE IN NEW CASTLE MATCH---THE MATINEE RACES POSTPONED

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

GOLFERS HAD TO PLAY IN THE RAIN

Beavers Beat Edgeworth and New Castle and Youngstown Tie in Their Matches.

RESULTS ON LOCAL COURSES

The showers of yesterday afternoon spoiled the day for golfers, but despite this many competitions were held. At the Edgewood Golf club the play was for points on the cup offered by G. W. Wurzell. J. Rea Patterson led with 6 points, T. L. Brown and G. W. Wurzell being tied for second place. In the race for the cup R. L. Kester, Jr. and J. Rea Patterson are tied at six points each.

The scores also counted in a golf ball sweepstakes and the cards were:

J. Rea Patterson	75	7	68
J. W. Wurzell	77	6	71
T. L. Brown	87	16	71
W. G. Gordon	90	15	75
J. N. Petty	96	18	78
J. D. Dutt	80	2	78
A. C. Whitcomb	87	5	72
W. W. Patterson	87	8	79
J. S. Crawford	120	18	82
J. M. Stoner, Jr.	95	8	87

In the golf ball "sweep" at the Thornburg Golf club, Miss Myra Thornburg and C. B. Garrison tied for first. F. A. Yeager was third and also received prize for lowest gross score. The cards were:

Myra Thornburg	90	19	71
C. B. Garrison	80	9	71
F. A. Yeager	76	0	76
G. H. Grundy	100	23	77
H. S. McKinley	85	8	77
E. S. Anderson	91	13	78
Frank Thornburg	93	14	79
P. B. Straub	101	21	80
C. A. Treat	83	2	81
Mrs. Treat	101	20	81
A. D. Beck	105	26	83
F. H. Brown	125	40	85

The Mahoning Golf club of Youngstown and representatives of the New Castle Country club played a tie golf match on the latter's links yesterday afternoon. Many visitors from Youngstown accompanied the golfers and witnessed the contest, following which luncheon was served at the clubhouse, and an informal dance was enjoyed later. Thomas Liggett, Jr., of Sewickley, played with New Castle. The visitors returned home about midnight. Later a return match will be played at Youngstown. Following is the score:

New Castle—		Youngstown—	
A. W. Tredwell	0	Adams	1
R. F. Dana	0	Kennedy	3
Henry Shaner	2	Milford Ames	3
William Knox	2	C. Hine	0
John Elder	0	Robert Bentley	0
Thomas Liggett, Jr.	3	James Woodman	0
Total	7	Total	7

The play was points on the club at the Brighton Country club yesterday and the scores also counted in a "sweep." R. L. James led with a net 63, G. L. Ralston and W. A. Harbison were tied for second with a net 64. The cards were:

R. L. James	68	5	63
G. L. Ralston	69	5	64
W. A. Harbison	89	25	64
A. D. Miller	81	12	69
M. B. Craig	76	7	69
M. Lowrie	89	10	79
H. A. Miller	88	16	72
C. N. Ballard	85	12	73
M. S. Jones	104	22	82
D. F. Hadley	104	20	84

Beaver Valley Country club team defeated the Edgeworth Club Golf team on the Beaver Valley course yesterday by a score of 11 to 3. The next match scheduled at the Beaver Valley Country club is with the Brighton Country club on Saturday, August 12. Score by Nassau system:

Edgeworth Club—		B. V. C. C—	
A. L. George	1	E. T. Corbus	0
George E. McCague	0	H. F. Darragh	3
E. L. Allen	0	S. C. Merrick	2
S. S. Liggett	2	W. W. Simpson	0
Ed. Hoopes	0	W. E. Bell	3
S. C. Ewart	0	V. L. Bradford	3
Total	3	Total	11

E. H. Brainard and Louis Brown tied with scores of 1 down in the 18-hole contest against bogie, under three-fourths handicap, at the Pittsburgh Country club yesterday for cup presented by the Hon. James Francis Burke. Both men had the same handicap, but Brainard won in the play off by 1 hole, being 2 down to Brown's 4 down. Heavy rain caused many withdrawals from the contest and only four cards were returned. C. A. Verner won the D. L. Gillespie cup from W. W. Darley with whom he tied in the 18-hole medal play contest last Saturday. The results in yesterday's match were:

	Hdp.	Net.
E. H. Brainard	11	1 down
Louis Brown	11	1 down
D. L. Gillespie	20	5 down
R. H. Erving	11	6 down

E. M. Byers, the Pittsburgh crack golfer, sprained his ankle so badly at Which Hill that it was thought for a time that he would be unable to compete in the national championship at Chicago, August 8. It was stated yesterday that he will be able to play.

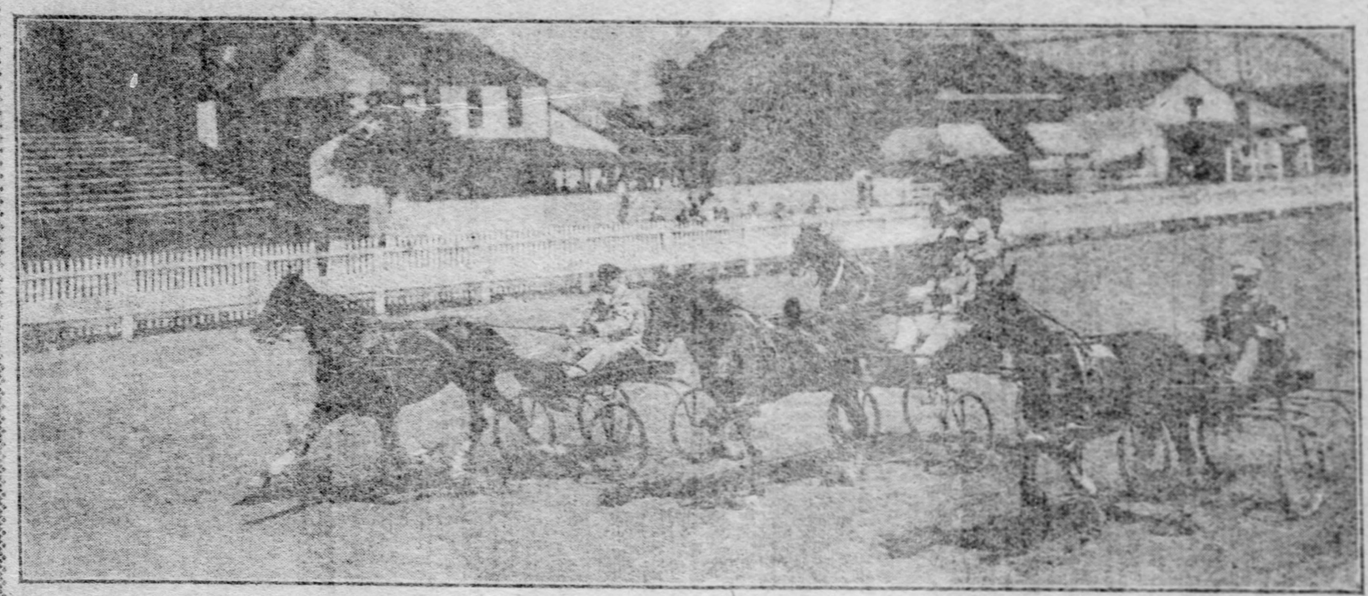
W. C. Carnegie is here and will start August 2 for the national championship tournament.

William Frew was put out in the finals for the second cup at Shinnecock by Oswald Kirby of Englewood.

The play at the Oakmont Country club yesterday was a golf ball sweepstakes including play for points on the Durbin Horne cup. In the contest against bogey H. C. Downes led. He was 5 up on the colonel, W. E. Stephenson was second, with 4 up. Scores:

H. C. Downes, 5 up; W. E. Stevenson, 4 up; C. B. Downes, 3 up; G. A. Kelly, Jr., 3 up; Dr. W. H. Haines, 3 up; F. N. Steiner, even; W. T. Drill, even; Alexander Callow, even; W. C. Downes, Jr., even; W. H. Duff II., 1 down; W. A. Nicholson, 2 down; J. H. Lyle, 2 down; G. A. Ormiston, 2 down; Dr. G. A. Mueller, 2 down; W. C. Carr, 2 down; C. P. Tiers, 3 down; D. D. Pendleton, 3 down; A. G. Roenigk, 3 down; W. M. Dick, 3 down; E. E. Gregg, 3 down; John D. Porter, 3 down; J. P. Shea, 3 down; D. McK. Lloyd, 3 down; J. N. Anderson, 4 down; Dr. G. S. Proctor, 4 down; J. E. Ridall, Jr., 4 down; A. W. Herron, 4 down.

COMING FOR THE WORD AT BRUNOTS ISLAND MATINEE



Dr. J. M. McCready's Zulma at the Pole, H. N. Van Voohis' Sweet Home in Second Position, H. S. Denny's Wilderness Next, With Miss Wilkes and R. H. Boggs Back. The Race Was Won by Zulma.

HOLLYWOOD HAS BIG HORSE SHOW

Famous Hackney, Hildred, Captures Patton Challenge Trophy in Field of Eighteen.

DONCASTER MODEL BEATEN

The Long Branch horseshow at Hollywood last week was the best held there in years. Mrs. John Gerken's Doncaster Model, a pony of international note and unbeaten in America until last season, had to lower his colors to E. D. Jordan's brilliant little goer in the class for ponies in harness, which opened the show. Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor's Masterpiece and Honest John got the yellow and white respectively.

In the heavy harness class under 15 Mrs. Gerken's Newsboy had his work cut out for him to win against E. D. Jordan's Marina, but the dashing little chestnut gelding carried off the prize as usual. J. K. Branch's Mignonette was third.

The President and the baron, retained by E. D. Jordan until after the show, beat Newsboy and Shopgirl in the class for high steppers where extreme action received consideration. The winners were sold at the Atlantic City show to Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor for the reported price of $20,000. They are chestnut hackneys. Mrs. Grosvenor's sporty little chestnuts, Fascination and Elevation, finished third.

Some slashing coach horses were shown in class for pairs up to 15.3. Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Full Dress and Dolly Prim, driven by the manager of his farm, was first, while the pair driven by Mr. Vanderbilt himself, Sweet Marie and Portia, was third. John Doyle, a New York dealer, winning second prize with Benher and Princess. Sweet Marie was about the best horse in the ring, but Portia was hardly up to the class.

Show of Summer Turnouts.

There was a very pretty show of summer turnouts suitable for women in the appointment class for single horses driven to rumble basket phaetons. Carriages counted as much as horses in this award, and on this score Mrs. R. F. Carman's equipage was in a class by itself. She drove the smart little bay mare Marie to a victoria phaeton of stunning design, with body, dash and fenders of basket work and with cushions and canopy top of raw silk. Miss Belle Frank's toppy, showy bay horse High Art, shown to a pretty basket carriage with rumble, was placed second to Mrs. Carman's equipage, and Mrs. H. E. Owens' Blackie, formerly Ebony Bell Boy, driven by Miss Belle Beach, was third. Other shown were Miss Vera Morris' imported black gelding Little Fritz, driven by Miss Morris, and Manning & Selig's perfect mannered ladies' cob, Prince Alert, shown to a very inferior phaeton.

The famous hackney, Hildred, owned by E. D. Jordan, captured the challenge cup offered by Thomas Patton. This competition brought out 18 entries of high-class horses. The cup must be won three times to become the property of the exhibitor. In 1902 and 1903 it was won by Lord Golden and in 1904 by Albert De Cernea's Sporting News. For manners and all-around action Hildred was the choice of the judges. Second prize in this competion was won by Mrs. Grosvenor's Laughing Water. Behind these two were, among others, Lord Golden and Lord Golden II., Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Alert and Stamford Queen, Jay F. Carlisle's Eloquence, Mrs. H. Vervacke's Forest Queen, Messrs Manning & Selig's Glenwood and Albert De Cernea's King Alber and Cosily Comfort.

Applause for Lewisohn Coach.

In the exhibition of road teams shown to a coach Alfred G. Vanderbilt turned out with the coach Venture, drawn by four grays. Walter and Frederick Lewisohn's coach Olden Times and J. Campbell Thompson's coach Faugh Ballaugh were the other entries. Mr. Vanderbilt drove the Venture, Charles F. Fownes the Lewisohn coach and Mr. Thompson drove his own.

Spectators in the grand stand broke into enthusiastic applause when the Lewisohn coach swung around the ring at a gallop. The four showed style and speed. Mr. Vanderbilt received applause for the manner in which he handled the Venture. It was a foregone conclusion, however, that the Vanderbilt coach would take the blue ribbon. The choice between the Lewisohn and Thompson entries was close, the judges finally placing Mr. Thompson's entry second and the Messrs. Lewisohn's third.

There were 19 entries in the runabout class, and the judges debated for more than half an hour before reaching a decision. Alfred G. Vanderbilt drove Lady Kathryn to a trim wagon, but did not receive a ribbon. First award went to J. Campbell Thompson's Gold Leaf, the judges favoring this gelding to Mrs. John Gerken's Newsboy, which was placed second. Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor took the yellow ribbon with Elevation. Mrs. John Gerken began the day auspiciously by taking a blue ribbon in the class for the best child's pony, not exceeding 12.2 hands, to be driven by children. Mrs. Gerken's Doncaster Model, which won a blue ribbon here last year, took first award in this class. The pony was well handled by Master Edward Gerken, Mrs. Gerken's 12-year-old son. Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor's Masterpiece and Messrs. Manning & Seelig's Togo received second and third awards, respectively.

For the best high stepper shown to a gig the judges chose John Kerr Branch's Mignonette, a stylish chestnut mare. H. Vervacke's Silver Dream, a bay mare, took the red ribbon, and Lehman Strauss' Globe, a high goer, the yellow.

W. H. Collier, who won a blue with Sport of the Times at Atlantic City, got a first award in the class for stallions, mares or geldings exceeding 15.2 hands. Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor's Geneva was placed second and Whistle, entered by Master R. F. Carman, Jr., took the yellow ribbon. Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Lucille failed to get a place.

The judges made a popular award when they gave a blue ribbon to E. D. Jordan's Lord Burleigh and Lord Belfast in the class for pairs of horses over 15 and not exceeding 15.3 hands. The red ribbon went to Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor's Laughing Water and Indian Chief. Jay F. Carlisle's Eloquence and Revenue were placed third. H. Vervacke had a streak of ill luck with his pair, Silver Dream and Lady Brilliant. Silver Dream cast a shoe soon after entering the ring. Mr. Vervacke determined to try again, but Silver Dream again threw a shoe in making one of the turns, and the pair backed into the inside railing.

INQUIRY IS UNDER WAY.

Bartlett Board Continues Its Investigation of the Explosion of the Gunboat Bennington.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—(Special.)—Admiral Goodrich reports progress on the part of the board of investigation on the Bennington disaster in the following dispatch to the navy department:

"San Diego, July 28—Bartlett board continues investigation; took photographs of wrecked boiler and fire rooms for record and interrogated wounded men cognizant of circumstances. Ransom and Evans having completed their work, returned to Mare Island; installation of wrecking and flushing pumps and temporary electric lighting of Bennington nearly completed."

Tarentum Campmeeting Opens.

The 65th annual campmeeting at the Tarentum camp grounds opened yesterday with a revival service. All the cottages are occupied and there was a large attendance at the opening meetings. The Rev. N. L. Brown of Leechburg preached last evening. This morning President William Crawford of Allegheny college will preach. The evening sermon will be by the Rev. George D. Crissman of Sewickley. The meetings will continue daily for three weeks.

New Castle Editor Dead.

NEW CASTLE, PA., July 29.—George Shaw, editor of the New Castle News, aged 50, died at the home of R. C. Lee tonight of apoplexy. Mr. Shaw was seemingly in perfect health yesterday. His father, Col. W. H. Shaw, was editor of the New Castle Gazette 50 years ago. He leaves two sisters, Miss Ella of Pittsburgh, and Miss Mary, of New Castle.

Folts from "John L."

By JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

"Your hands are too big; you'll never make a boxer," was one of the bits of discouragement passed to me when I was beginning to attract notice as a puncher. That was the popular notion at that time, because Sayers, Heenan, Yankee Sullivan, and some other good men who had made their tally and passed up, had small hands. It sounds strange now, but everybody then had the idea that to be a champion a boxer must have hands small in proportion to his frame. I put an end to that notion when I knocked it to pieces with my extra large fins.

Speaking of Yankee Sullivan calls to mind his great willingness to do battle, a willingness that others of the same name have handed down. When he fought John Morrissey at Boston Corners, they had been at it for 37 rounds, lasting 55 minutes, when a row started among the seconds of the two men outside the ring. Yankee was feeling frisky (although Morrissey was 20 years younger and the battle had been a warm one), and letting Morrissey alone for a while, he jumped over the ropes into the other fight and walloped the seconds. Before he could climb back, Yankee was declared the loser, although he had Morrissey almost out. That was three years before the death of Yankee, who was but 45 when he passed in.

They were the "real thing" fighters in those days, and when you think of what they did and compare it with the 12-round "championship" battles of today, after months of advertising and talk, is it any wonder that "cullud pussons" have the gall to reach out for white men's belts?

* * *

I'm going to make good the threat I made to help put an end to the swindling of the public by fake fights by getting into the promotion game myself. The public knows that I never played any tricks on them and when I boost Jim McCormick over the ropes at Colma, Cal., August 11, and sick him on to Gustavus Ruhlin, you can gamble on a square soiree. Billy Madden will be looking out for Gus, and Billy is as square as you find them. To make the go above suspicion the purse will go 75 per cent to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser. And it will be practically a finish fight, so you can count on something like the real stuff from the time the bell tinkles.

This match will be one of the most important of the year, for several because. It will be on the level, it will be chock full of real fighting between two men who are top-notchers, and the winner will look more like a real heavyweight champion than any "cent" now in sight claiming the belt. Jimmy Coffroth says Marvin Hart will meet the winner on Labor day, but Madden doesn't think he has the sand, and neither do I.

Of course I think McCormick will store Ruhlin away, and if he does you'll see things happen along the whole line of Hot Air Alley. All of them will have to show me and McCormick and cut out the theatrical business. It will be one grand streak of fighting and nothing else. Hart and all the rest of them will have to come up to the bull ring and get theirs or get off the earth. If they hand me any Corbettesque sidestepping, I'll make a show of them, and I think that in helping to straighten out the sport in the old way I'll be doing a real service to the sports who have stuck to Yours Truly through thick and thin.

* * *

All the good fighters haven't shown off in the ring. Take Capt. Bill Daly of Boston for an example. When he was at 160 pounds, he could have walloped anything of his weight standing on two legs. He is one of the politest men I have known, and in any company he would be picked out as a superior fellow, his good manners being natural and not any barber's politeness. Daly never knew what fear was and with his skill as a boxer combined with his stout heart, he could have made a record as a fighter that would have smashed records right and left.

When Pete McCoy was at his best as a fighter, he and Capt. Bill got into an argument one night in Boston and McCoy, who didn't stop to pick his conversation out of the good book before expressing himself, said something that jarred Daly.

"McCoy," said Daly, "you've got a great reputation in the ring, and a greater one outside of the ring as a man who whips everybody who opposes you. Now I'll give you a chance to make a greater reputation if you'll come out in the yard with me."

McCoy, who was also a fearless fighter, for once in his life wouldn't take a chance. I always had a great admiration for Pete, but if he had accepted that invitation, put to him in the politest kind of language, I wouldn't have given much for his chances.

When I was sick at Nantasket Capt. Bill was laid up with blood poisoning. He found it necessary to wallop a fresh chap and cutting his fist on the fellow's teeth, the poisoning set in and it was feared he would lose the arm.

* * *

What my friend Daly didn't do in the ring reminds me of what Kid Carter will do in the roped space. Carter proved himself a great fighter, and now that he has retired, I want to give him my salute as a brave scrapper and a fair one. He kept very busy while in the game, and he went on the idea that the bigger they were the harder they'd fall. He ranged up and down the weights with a cheerful "don't careness" that showed he didn't know what fear was. His performance of tackling Joe Walcott when the latter claimed the welterweight belt and after this hopping on a train to go after big Gus Ruhlin isn't very easy to duplicate. What he did to Kid McCoy the latter will remember, no matter how many times he gets married. He took the hardest kind of treatment from such men as McVey, Ruhlin, Root, Gardner and some others, and was satisfied when he got in his own best punches.

The punches of the big men finally wore him down till his chin became as tender as his funny-bone, and it was the weakening of his chin that finally put him out of business. He did more real fighting in his time than a carload of Corbetts and if he had spraddled his work over a wider space of time, with conversation in between, he would have lasted many years longer. He is a fair-hatred boy in more ways than one, and if the rules would allow him to go into the ring wearing a baseball muzzle to protect the soft spot on his chin, he could today send half the claimants to the tall bushes in a few months' time.

* * *

I see that the president has told in one of his speeches at a college that he knows many prize fighters, and thinks many of them are good citizens. That's true, but it took a lot of courage to say it. Most of the people who go to college exercises believe that prize fighters are next to bank burglars. But the opinions of good people on fighters and bank burglars, as well as the opinions of fighters and burglars on good people are made up in a hurry on both sides. I once heard Jimmy Hope, who plundered the Manhattan bank, say:

"I never bother with a small bank. The bigger the bank and the more coin there is in it, the easier it is, for the more pompous the banker, the stupider he is and the easier it is to do him."

I give Jimmy Hope's opinion for what it is worth, not intending to indorse it. But it may be said for all the fighters I have known, not one of them would be guilty of taking rake-offs from the widows and orphans as we read some of the financiers in New York have been doing. Perhaps the president had something like this in mind when he went out of his way to say a good word for the men who take their chance in the ring.

When you run your finger down the list of real fighters, you won't run it into many black marks, not as many, at any rate, as you will run into by going down a list of leading money swappers of the present day.

MOVE BLUE GRASS YOUNGSTERS NOW

Light Harness Prospects in Two and Three-Year-Old Divisions Sent Good Miles.

CRYSTALLION STAR JUVENILE

By R. L. McCLURE.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

LEXINGTON, KY., July 29.—Fast work at the Kentucky Breeding association track in the last few days has been confined to the young trotters and pacers, candidates for the various two and three-year-old futurities. Bertha Bennett, Senator Joseph W. Bailey's three-year-old daughter of Prodigal, worked a clever mile for Trainer Childs in 2:18¾, and a two-year-old filly by Prodigal, dam Helen Bailey, 2:19¾, also owned by the Texas statesman, went a half in 1:09 and a quarter in 31¾ seconds.

W. L. Spears set the three-year-old colt Judge Parker, half brother to Country Jay, 2:19¾ and Nella Jay, 2:14¾, down a mile and repeat in 2:20¾, 2:20, and he looked like he could go a third heat around 2:18. Of the two-year-olds May Brook, W. A. Gwing's sensational filly, by Silent Brook, 2:16¾, did the fastest work of the season, coming home in 2:22 flat and no two-year-old ever trained here did a mile in fast time easier this early in the year. W. A. Freeman showed an extra good two-year-old in a bay colt by a son of Expedition, out of a mare by Disputant, he working a half in 1:03¾, and a quarter in 33¾ seconds, though he has only been in training 30 days.

Clem Beachy worked the three-year-old chestnut gelding Jack Layburn, by Alix Layburn, dam Elsie Layburn, a mile in 2:17 flat, which was a royal good performance as the best previous mile of the gelding has been was 2:22. The same trainer's Crystallion went a mile in 2:20, trotting the last quarter in 32½ seconds. This colt is much fancied by good judges and is considered by many to be a star among the juveniles at the local track. He is a royally bred youngster, being by Arion, 2:07¾, out of Crystaline, two-year-old record 2:19. Crystallion won the Horse Review stakes, and her dam has seven performers, one sire and one producing dam in the list.

The fast pacer, Bad News, 2:08¾, once more in the barn of C. F. Neagle at the local track is going sound and good, but as yet this season has been but one mile under 2:25. He will not be raced until the meetings at Oakley, Lexington and Memphis. He was never in a better condition for a season's racing than he is at the present time, and looks as if he would be a keen contender in his class in the fall.

C. C. Harris has what seems to be a coming sensational trotter in the two-year-old bay mare Marion Lee by Wilkes Boy, dam by Hambrino 2:24½, second dam by Mambrino King. This mare went a mile last season in 2:18½ and knowing her class Harris has been going slow with her this season. The other day he repeated her in 2:15¾, 2:18, setting her down the final half of the last heat which she trotted in 1:04¾, last quarter in 31¾ seconds. Harris has no intentions of racing Marion Lee before fall, but he then expects her to show a mile as fast as has ever been trotted over the Kentucky Breeder's association track by a performer that is eligible to the slow classes.

AMERICAN VS. JAPANESE.

Charley Reinecke Having a Good Time With Jiu-Jitsu Expert at Luna Park.

The contest between the Japanese style of wrestling, called Jiu-jitsu by the Japanese, and the American style as practiced by the best of American wrestlers has been attracting large numbers of athletes to the Japanese theater at Luna park, where Charles Reinecke,

Prof. Sekiguchi.

the well-known local wrestler, who holds the title of champion of the southern states, and Prof. Sekiguchi, the Japanese exponent of jiu-jitsu, meet every night. The contest has been going on for a week and will continue all of this week. So far neither has the advantage. In straight wrestling Reinecke has the best of it, but in jiu-jitsu the Japanese is always the conqueror. However, Reinecke is fast learning the tricks and it is claimed that before his engagement closes he will have the better of the grapnotic Japanese.

The rule of jiu-jitsu is that the winner must remain standing when he downs his opponent. In Reinecke, however, Sekiguchi has an opponent very difficult to handle.

CHANDLER EGAN DEFEATS WALTER

Western Golf Champion Successfully Defends Title Against His Cousin in Final Round.

HAS NATIONAL HONOR ALSO

CHICAGO, July 29.—H. Chandler Egan of Exmoor today successfully defended his title of western golf champion, by defeating his cousin, Walter Egan, 3 up, 2 to play in the seventh annual tourney at the Glenwood links. Next month, at the Chicago Golf club the young champion will defend his title of national amateur champion against the best players in the land.

As in the national event of 1902 on the same links, flood conditions today compelled the contestants to play the first nine holes of the course four times over.

Golf in the morning rounds was mediocre. The going was still heavy from yesterday's cloudburst, and great pools of water, that later disappeared under the sun's influence, were then on the fairgreens. Chandler had a lead of one hole at the end of the first quarter. At the end of the half he retained his lead of one hole. Walter began the afternoon play indifferently, but at the 21st hole he had so steadied his play that he was one up on Chandler.

Four under bogey for the next four holes, Chandler made a spurt that practically decided the championship. Winning the 26th, 28th, 30th and 31st holes Chandler was 3 up.

The next three holes were halved, Walter being in luck to get a half at the 34th as one of his shots was plowed from a bunker. On the 36th green Walter had a 16-foot putt for a 2, but failing to hole, the match was ended, Chandler 3 up 2 to play. The cards:

Morning, H. C. Egan:

Out	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5—43
In	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5—43
W. E. Egan:									
Out	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5—42
In	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5—42
Afternoon, H. C. Egan:									
Out	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5—41
In	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5—42
W. E. Egan:									
Out	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5—41
In	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5—43

BRITONS WANT TO LEARN SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS

Will Send Investigators to Discover How the United States Makes Cheap Furniture.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

LONDON, July 29.—British manufacturers engaged in making furniture have become seriously alarmed for the future of the industry on which they are depended out for a livelihood by the great increase which has recently taken place in the importation of American furniture. While the British manufacturers seem too much lacking in enterprise to devise any adequate means of coping with the situation the men themselves are taking the matter in hand. They are convinced that by existing British methods it is impossible to produce furniture at the same price which will equal in style, quality and finish the American products. Therefore they are going to try and find out what are the peculiar American methods which enable the American manufacturers to so far outstrip their British rivals.

The National Amalgamated Furniture Trades' association, which has undertaken the task, has just decided to send two delegates to the United States to visit the chief centers of the furniture industry there. The men chosen for the mission are James O. Gray, of Bristol, the organizing secretary of the association, and James Morries of Glasgow, who has charge of the affairs of the association in Scotland and the north of England. They are both skilled artisans and men of unusual intelligence.

With the assistance they will receive from the American Federation of Labor and the facilities which will undoubtedly be extended to them by the American manufacturers it is expected that they will encounter no great difficulty in ascertaining or what superior mechanical processes and economy in the application of labor good furniture is produced so much cheaper than in England. It will probably be a far harder task to induce the conservative British manufacturers to adopt similar methods. But some London furniture firms have shown sufficient interest in the project to contribute toward a fund for defraying the expenses of the delegates. Before starting for America they will pay a visit to Paris, where it is reported that American furniture is finding a ready sale. It is expected that they will reach America some time during the first week in August.

Before Buying

A RUNABOUT, PARK TRAP, WAGON OR HARNESS

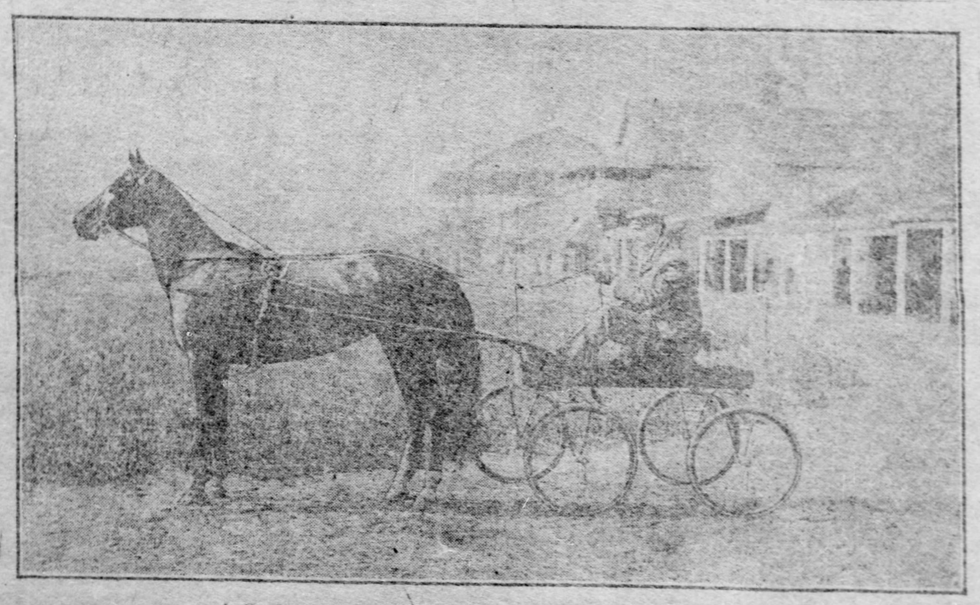
It will pay you to drop in and see the fine, well constructed vehicles and harness that we are selling. It is a pleasure for us to show you our goods at any time and quote you prices. At this time we are offering everything in our large and varied stock at greatly reduced prices. Every vehicle sold during the coming month will be really a bargain.

We will guarantee you a saving of 25 per cent—

$ 95 Runabouts $ 65
$125 Top Buggies $100
$ 25 Harness $ 17

Squires Carriage Company,
510 to 520 Duquesne Way.

GOLDEN RULE, FAST MATINEE MARE



J. D. Callery's Brunots Island Flyer Entered Yesterday.

Marvin's Makers of Pastry Win Applause With Unique Parade

Employes of the Marvin Mutual Benefit association of the National Biscuit company took the cake yesterday—also the biscuit and crackers. The occasion was the annual picnic and outing of the association at Cascade park, and 600 members and their friends put in a day of pleasure in the New Castle playground.

Prior to leaving on a special train over the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, a parade was held through the downtown streets which was both interesting and unique. The participants assembled at the plant at 8 o'clock and formed in six divisions, marching from Fourth avenue to Penn, to Sixth, to Market, to Fifth avenue, and thence over Smithfield street bridge to the depot.

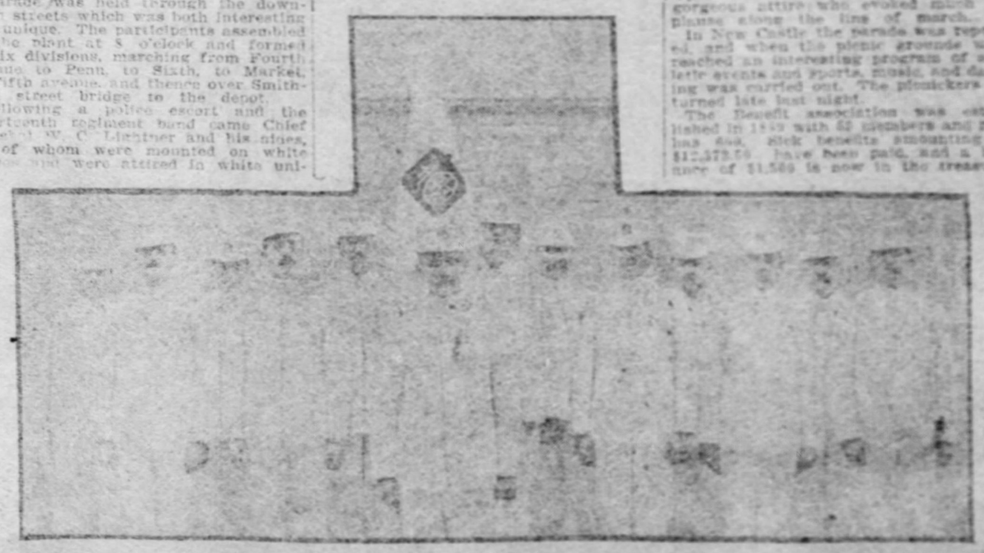
Following a police escort and the Fourteenth regiment band came Chief Marshal W. C. Lightner and his aides, all of whom were mounted on white horses and were attired in white uniforms. The aides were: Inspector General, Charles Koerper; adjutant general, B. Watson; quartermaster general, G. Grossman; commissary general, B. C. Johnson; color sergeant, C. N. Hawkins; aides, Robert Crawford, James Ruck, L. S. Seamon and Charles Graham; captains, William Boyd, H. W. Briggs, E. Orth, Alexander Herd, John Clark and O. Steirt.

The divisions all comprised uniquely attired marchers and were designated as follows: first, Ernest and Blicker boys; second, Social Tea girls; third, German baker boys; fourth, Nabisco girls; fifth, Zuzu band and ball team; sixth, farm boys and other comic characters.

Of the many features of the parade was the Zuzu band, comprising 20 biscuit makers in grotesque attire, and fleets cleverly constructed from standard makes of biscuits and crackers. Upon the floats were seated girls in gorgeous attire who evoked much applause along the line of march.

In New Castle the parade was repeated, and when the picnic grounds were reached an interesting program of athletic events and sports, music and dancing was carried out. The picnickers returned late last night.

The Benefit association was established in 1899 with 42 members and now has 600, sick benefits amounting to $12,373.50 have been paid, and a balance of $1,500 is now in the treasury.



Chief Marshal W. C. Lightner in Front—Staff officers reading from left to right—Boyd, Watson, Briggs, Ruck, Herd, Hawkins, Steirt, Johnson, Clark, Graham, Orth, Koerner.

THE NEW BRIDGE ACROSS THE OHIO RIVER HAS ADDED MUCH TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF STEUBENVILLE

Bustling Ohio City in the Throes of an Industrial and Building Boom.

NEW HOUSES BY HUNDREDS

By C. C. WHITE.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 28.—Were Baron Steuben to appear today he would see in place of the frontier fort named after the tactician of the Revolutionary forces, a busy city that has enjoyed a boom for four years, which is almost phenomenal. He would see immense and varied industries, and two bridges spanning the Ohio river at this point.

For over 100 years Steubenville drifted lazily along, a sedate city, growing very slowly, and in 1900 the population was less than 15,000. One year later a spurt began and today, with the spurt still on, the city boasts a population of 23,000.

The latest acquisition the city has had for the convenience of the public is a wagon and pedestrian suspension bridge that has been erected by Rochester, Pa., capitalists. This bridge has just been thrown open for use. It has been needed for 50 years, as it connects this city with the West Virginia side.

One unique feature of the local boom is that outside capital has contributed nearly all that went to make it. Outside capital built trolley lines and their extensions, the La Belle iron works and two tin mills and the new bridge. When the boom started the people here were totally unprepared to meet it in furnishing homes for the incoming population, and this brought about an unusual order of things. Rents doubled and tripled. People doubled up in houses to save rent. In hundreds of cases men could not bring their families here, so they boarded and all, no matter what their station in life, began to take boarders and roomers. Stables were remodeled into dwellings and people occupied them. Boat houses were as acceptable as anything else. The female seminary building, which was not occupied, is now almost a foreign settlement, there are so many Italian and other families in it.

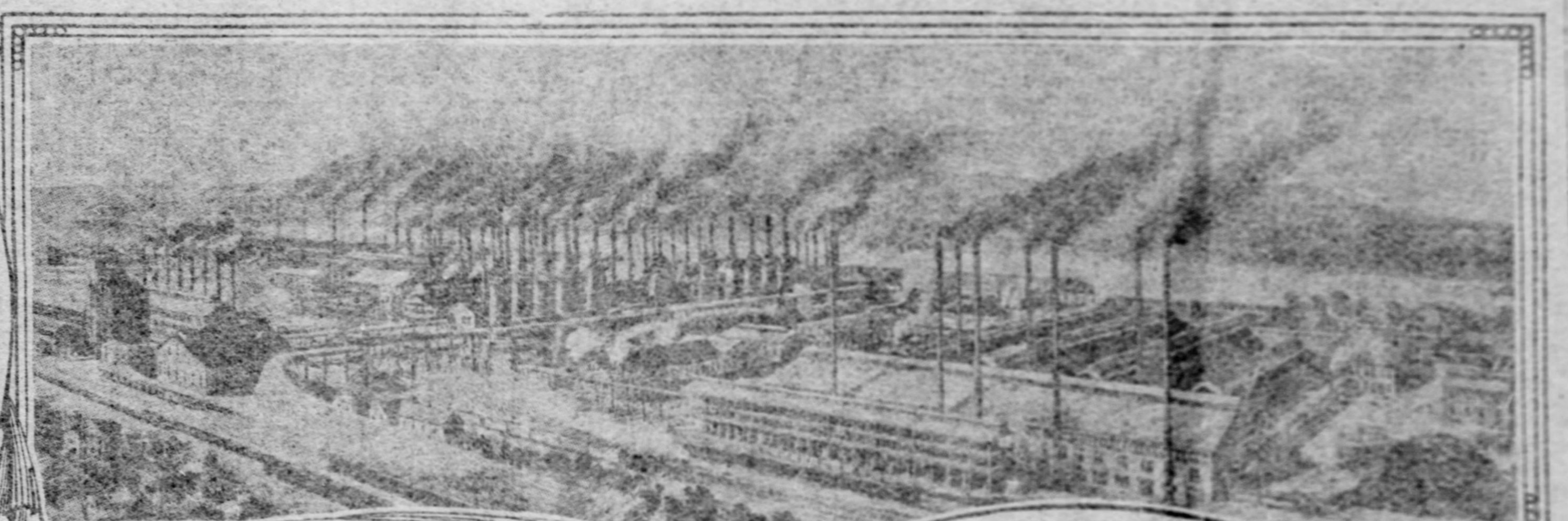
All this led to a building boom that has lasted four years, during which time about 1,500 houses have been built. About 400 houses will be built this year, and even then the demand will not be satisfied.

City Compactly Built.

This city is situate on the river bench inside a semi-circle of hills and this ground has long since been built over until this forms one of the most compact cities in the United States. The architecture of the city has greatly improved in style during this boom and Steubenville is growing to be a pretty residence city. Several fine business blocks have been erected since the boom started. Much other business property has been improved by remodeling, putting in new fronts and new style of windows. The business section of the city has taken on metropolitan airs. At night it is pronounced one of the best lighted cities in the United States. Among the business blocks put up here is the National Exchange bank and office building erected on Market street, at a cost of $200,000. It was the first five-story business block in the city. The interior of the bank has few equals anywhere and committees of bank officials are seen here frequently inspecting it. At present a new high school building is being put up at a cost of $100,000; St. Peter's congregation is erecting a new edifice at a cost of $100,000. The Pennsylvania company is planning to build a new Union passenger depot at a cost of $75,000. Several business blocks to cost in the aggregate $200,000 are to be built soon. A new theater building to cost $100,000 is planned also. Nothing, according to the present outlook, can stop the building boom for several years to come.

Many New Plans of Lots.

About 20 land and lot additions have been laid out on both sides of the river. It was seen some years ago that the people who built houses in the future would have to take to the hills back of town, as the space in the valley is filled up. A hilltop land addition was laid out 10 years ago, but it did not take at that time. Several years ago Pittsburghers purchased land on the hill west of the city and then began to boom it in a way that opened the eyes of local people. Today there are 500 houses on the hilltops and water, electric light, school houses, natural gas, etc., have been given them for conveniences, also free mounted postal delivery. Across the river at Hollidays Cove and opposite the south end of this city large and desirable tracts have been purchased and laid out for suburban town purposes.



1—D. J. Sinclair.
2—La Belle Iron Works.
3—National Exchange Bank Building.
4—St. Peter's Church as It Will Be When Completed.
5—The New Bridge Across the Ohio.

The boom proper started with the purchase five years ago of the abandoned Jefferson iron works property by the La Belle iron works of Wheeling, a big independent iron concern. Today the works employ 4,000 men. The Pope Tin Works Company, also erected a big tin mill here, employing 500 persons. Across the river Follansbee brothers erected a big tin mill and a town has sprung up around it. A large wall paper factory employing 250 hands has been erected here. Gill Bros. & Co. have erected an additional chimney factory at Toronto. Every industry here and at Mingo Junction has enlarged its capacity and in some cases doubled. These industrial enlargements have added to the city's population, and the enhancement of its business interests.

Steubenville now has five banks and three building and loan associations. One new national bank has just started and one has resources of over $2,000,000. Business is booming. Many new stores have opened up. Business property with its improvement has increased in selling value and renting value. Market and Fourth streets on pay Saturday nights resemble Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, so great is the crush of shoppers.

How the Trolleys Have Helped.

Trolley lines have had a big share in making Steubenville a boom city by bringing in trade from the surrounding towns and vicinity, much of which did not previously come to Steubenville for lack of facilities of travel. Five years ago Wheeling capitalists built a line over the hills to Mingo Junction. It is a line of picturesque scenery, horseshoe curves and the most difficult engineering to be seen in the world. Later this line was extended to Brilliant. Now it connects by ferry with the Panhandle Traction Company at Wellsburg, forming a line from Steubenville to Wheeling. Franchises are being sought to extend the line from Brilliant to Martins Ferry on this side. The Panhandle Traction Company is extending from Wellsburg to Follansbee and a line is being constructed across the new bridge from this city through Follansbee to Wellsburg, making two steel railway routes paralleling the steam railroads to Wheeling. Philadelphia capitalists several years ago bought a cross-town street railway here and extended it to Toronto, 10 miles north, and later to Empire. It is to be extended to Wellsville, there to join other lines and make up the traction line from Pittsburgh to Wheeling. This last traction company has built a line to the hilltop suburbs. Surveys have been made for a trolley line from Steubenville to Canton via Wintersville, Richmond, Bergholz, Harlem Springs and Carrollton, and this will open up new territory for trade with Steubenville. This proposed road is being financed in New York now.

The best system of pike roads in Ohio leads out of Steubenville in every direction, and these turnpikes have proven good investments as trade producers. From the end of the new bridge in several directions across the Panhandle of West Virginia in Brooke county, to the Pennsylvania state line a magnificent system of boulevard roads is being constructed. All of them lead to Steubenville.

Coal Business Is Prosperous.

Thirty coal mining companies in the lower half of the county added to the boom and wealth, first in payment for coal lands and then in money paid to labor, which occupies towns surrounding each mine. Steubenville has reaped its full benefit of all this. New railroads and extensions have also contributed to the railroad facilities and wealth of the county and the business Steubenville enjoys. The Wabash railroad built a big cantilever bridge at Mingo Junction, and then a line across the county. It expects to extend its Steubenville branch up the river to East Liverpool before many months. The Cincinnati & Pittsburgh has extended its double tracking and enlarged its sidings in this county. The Panhandle railroad is working at present on its four-track system from Mingo Junction to the north end of Steubenville, to connect with the bridge which is to be enlarged.

With government dams building above and below this city, when a nine-foot stage is given the river, Steubenville expects still further and enlarged prosperity as a result of additional transportation facilities. The district bordering the Ohio river tributary to dams 10 and 11, including Steubenville, Toronto, Empire, New Cumberland, Mingo Junction, Brilliant, Wellsburg and Follansbee, less than 20 miles in length, makes this statement of classified daily tonnage:

Steubenville's Great Tonnage.

Iron and steel, including tin, sheets, pipe, plates, billets, bars, 13,000 tons.

Clay products, including vitrified china, sewer pipe, glass pots, tanks, fireproofing brick, etc., 5,200 tons.

Paper mills, manufacturing various grades of paper, 300 tons.

Glass, including lamp chimneys, reflectors, lantern globes, all kinds of tableware and specialties, 15 tons.

Miscellaneous tonnage, including diversified manufacturing, lumber, builders' supplies, wholesale merchandise, etc., 500 tons.

In addition there are 30 large mines in this district with a daily average capacity of 25,000 tons.

Aggregate daily tonnage, 44,120 tons.

One Man Who Hustled.

Much of the credit for the present boom in Steubenville is due to the incessant toil and planning of D. J. Sinclair, a wealthy and popular young banker of Steubenville. When Steubenville was laid out by James Ross, of Pittsburgh and Bezaleel Wells of this city, Mr. Wells was easily the most progressive citizen in eastern Ohio. His influence and means were expended in furthering the material interests of the city, and he thereby gave it a good start. A century later his mantle fell on equally able, willing and influential shoulders. Mr. Sinclair was instrumental in locating the La Belle iron works, Pope tin mill and the Follansbee tin works here. If they needed rights of way, additional ground, vacation of streets, all this trouble devolved on him and he accomplished all he went after. He assisted the Wabash railroad to secure its rights of way up the river against the opposition of the Pennsylvania company, whose line it will parallel. He secured the persons to build the suspension bridge and is devoting much time to looking after the construction of boulevards across the river. All this he has done in the past five years at a great sacrifice of time and means. He is president and the whole board of trade, because he goes ahead and does things and never consults them. He is a believer in a nine-foot stage for the Ohio river and he proposes to have it if he has to go to congress to get it.

The Retail Merchants' Board of Trade, organized within the past year, of which L. M. Leopold is president, is taking up the work of Greater Steubenville in various lines, and is doing much to advance the interests of this progressive city.

The spirit of progress has struck the county commissioners and they are erecting a modern infirmary building four miles west of the city, which is of unique architecture. It will cost $150,000.

HIGH CONSTABLE IS KNOCKED OUT

An Amusing Incident That Occurred in the Early Days of Pittsburgh Theatricals.

EFFECTS OF LAUGHING GAS

(Written for the Pittsburgh Gazette by Charles H. Glenn of Allegheny.)

During the early days of theatricals in Pittsburgh, shortly after the close of the regular season, the city was thoroughly billed with glaring posters informing the public that Prof. Blank would practically demonstrate, in a series of entertainments, the wonderful power and effects of laughing gas. The opening night arrived and so did the professor, along with a sprinkling of the elite of the city, and all the hoodlums, toughs and gamins.

The stage was set to represent a handsome parlor, minus the furniture. The properties consisted of two chairs without backs; one ordinary beef bladder used as a syphon from which to inhale the gas, and a whisky barrel filled with gas, and set on end as a light support. The professor came smilingly to the front and after a few felicitous remarks on the size and intelligence of the audience began the evening's entertainment by politely inviting Barney Dougherty, lord high constable of the bailiwick of Pittsburgh, to come forward and occupy one of the backless chairs.

This was a compliment that Barney seemed to appreciate as he unhesitatingly, and with all the dignity he could assume, scrambled over the footlights and onto the stage. Here he majestically placed himself upright on a chair and waited patiently for the fun to begin. Barney didn't have to wait long. The professor after partially turning down the lights invited any one in the audience who wished to inhale to come forward. The first one to avail himself of the opportunity was Mike O'Halloran. Mike was a printers' "devil," and aside from being an athlete was a first-class contortionist. After inhaling the gas Mike dropped the bladder and while under its influence began to "bend the devil" and walk on his hands, to the great delight of the crowd.

The next to inhale was Dan Coleman, a shoemakers' apprentice in the ordinary walks of life, a man who was never known to smile, much less laugh. After inhaling himself to the proper pitch, he threw up the bladder and uttered a faint giggle, after which he broke out into a loud guffaw that started the audience to laughing.

The next to present himself was Bob McCutcheon. Bob was a popular young drayman, gentlemanly, and peaceably inclined when at himself. Under the influence of the treacherous gas he proved to be a perfect demon. The lord high constable scented trouble, and while he was buttoning his coat preparatory to what might happen, Bob, with eyes flashing like those of a madman, took a dive straight for Dougherty, who, in attempting to defend himself from the onslaught, received a terrific blow from McCutcheon. He went down and sprawled on the stage. After the effects left him Bob made amends in the way of an apology, which was reluctantly accepted by his highness, who, after adjusting his collar and cravat, went out for repairs, while the audience loudly cheered.

Jake Hornsby, a powerful, one-armed young man, was the next to inhale. After refilling the bladder and presenting it to him the professor, unwilling to admit the result of a new unexpected climax, beat a hasty retreat. With eyes flashing like fire Jake became a perfect madman in his action and began staring wildly about the stage. Not seeing any one upon whom to vent his spleen Jake seized a vacant chair, and with the force of strength which he possessed hurled it crashing through the flimsy scenery, yelling: "Hurrah for h—l!" This ended the performance.

WARREN VISITED BY WORST FLOOD IN CITY'S HISTORY

Houses Ruined, Bridges Washed Away and Lives Endangered by Disastrous Cloudburst.

(By Associated Press to The Gazette.)

WARREN, PA., July 29.—This place was visited tonight by a cloudburst that did thousands of dollars worth of damage to the houses of people residing along Glade run, a small stream that runs through the city.

The stream rose so rapidly that few had any chance to flee from the rising water, and they were driven to second stories. Foundations were washed from under a number of houses belonging to Michael Andrich, Henry Calowson, John Patagonco, and the buildings threatened to topple over into the stream.

The Patagonco family are Italians and fled from their home only to be met by the rush of waters that engulfed them. They were only rescued with the greatest of difficulty. The storm was a severe one and washed out bridges and sidewalks. The damage is the greatest ever done by a storm in this vicinity. Friday night a severe electrical storm passed over Warren, burning a score of barns and oil tanks.

OFFICERS IN DISGRACE.

Results of Courts Martial Being Prepared by Judge Advocate General for the President.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The court-martial cases of Second Lieutenant Morris C. Foote, of the Twenty-eighth infantry, and Ebert G. English, of the Fifth cavalry, are being reviewed by the judge advocate of the army, preliminary to submission to the president for approval of the sentences, which are understood to be dismissal.

Foote was charged with embezzlement and failure to account for money in his care at St. Paul, Minn. English was tried on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, at Fort Apache, Ariz.

FEW INTERESTING ANNOUNCEMENTS

Bulk of Week's Dealing Was Made Up of Residence Sales. Many Brokers Are Away.

FIFTH AVENUE SALE OF $30,000

A very few interesting announcements served to keep the real estate public from dozing last week. Chief of these was the news that the old packing house of E. H. Myers & Co. in Oliver avenue would soon be abandoned and the building sold or remodeled and enlarged for other purposes. Following this came the detailed plans for the building which will be erected by the Pittsburgh Opera House company on the Avenue theater site, and which will furnish Pittsburgh the largest billiard auditorium in the country. Considerably more than the usual proportion of large deals were announced from Allegheny, the largest being the deal for the Sampson holdings in the Sixth ward, which are believed to have been bought for a new brewing company. Several good sized sales of scattering properties on the North Side were also reported. The activity in Pittsburgh was confined mostly to residence properties in the East End, quite a number of which were sold at good rates. The call for houses costing from $10,000 upward in the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards is larger than it was two months ago, something which rarely occurs, as few sales are expected in the midsummer season. The most encouraging feature of the situation is the increasing sale of small homes. For two weeks or more the reports received from brokers indicate a surprising inquiry for such properties and more sales have been announced than for any similar period this year. Most of the sales are being made on easy payments and many of the houses are not yet completed.

As was expected the absence of a large number of brokers and investors from the city greatly crippled business in real estate. A few big deals are pending, but the market in most respects is quiet. There is, however, a strong under-current of sentiment that looks to a very active market after the first of September, and brokers are shaping up their ideas for the best fall trade in years.

Falling Off in Building.

The F. W. Dodge company, in its weekly bulletin on construction affairs, says:

"The present time comes within the period of midsummer quiet for nearly all lines, and construction interests always suffer more or less in sympathy with the general relaxation. While new work taken under contract shows something of a loss over the amount represented in last week's compilation, nearly one-half of the total comes from a large hotel just starting in Cincinnati. Work under way is being pushed rapidly, and but few complications in the matter of labor differences or delayed deliveries of materials are intervening to cause annoyance to general contractors. The structural iron market, which has been active the entire season, now reports a more persistent demand for immediate delivery than has been noted for several years past. Lumber is in good demand, with prices remaining firm. Cement continues to find a ready market at uniform prices, the vast amount of heavy construction under way affording splendid opportunities for concrete work. Settlements on accounts are reported to be considerably behind the normal at this season of the year.

"The total value of construction and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for the week ending July 26, as compiled from Dodge Reports, approximates $2,364,000, against $2,369,- for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $51,413,000, against $43,347,000, which was the total for the same period last year. Figures for the same week last year were $961,000, showing an increase this year of $1,403,000."

Good Deal Out Fifth Avenue.

Through the Real Estate Trust company the articles of agreement have been signed in an outer Fifth avenue purchase, which is of more than ordinary interest. The property is at 1312 and measures 20x100 feet. It belonged to Annie Elizabeth Frederick and the reputed buyer is an official of the Pittsburgh Railways company. As the price paid was $30,000, the sale figures at $1,500 a foot front, a record price for the square beyond Logan street. The buildings on the lot are rented for $4,200 a year. Inquiry for properties out the avenue as far as Stevenson street continues brisk, and recently there have been several attempts made to buy the Dr. Rex holdings, directly opposite the lot mentioned above. The Rex property has a frontage of 48 feet and is held at $75,000, or $1,563 a front foot.

Joseph P. Rankin & Co., through the Aronson Realty company, have sold for Dr. W. H. Jeffers to Nathan Sudin nine houses in the Eighth ward. Four of the houses face in Crawford street, one in Fulton street and four in Gilmore street. They are six-room brick dwellings that together have a renting value at present of $1,956 a year. The lot measures 50x126 feet, facing in Crawford street, and extending back to Fulton street, where it is only 30 feet wide. The correct price paid for the property was $19,000.

Deal for Virginia Farm.

The Rev. E. M. Sandys of this city sold to C. C. McCarthy, freight agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad, a farm of 1,168 acres in Prince Edward county, Virginia, for $15,000. The deal was handled by J. C. Dight & Co., and is the largest sale of Virginia farm lands reported so far this year. The property is four miles form Berksville on the Southern railroad. Most of the farm is used for truck purposes, although there are about 400 acres of good timber on the tract.

M. B. Cook has purchased from John Albert two properties in the Nineteenth ward for $22,000. One is an improved lot, 35x70 feet, facing in Kincaid street, and the other property, also improved, measures 63x102 feet on the north side of Rosetta street, near Vista street.

The Aronson Realty Company reports the sale of the former Cassidy property in Breckenridge avenue, Thirteenth ward, for $20,000. The property consists of a large center hall, brick house on 60x230, extending back to Berthod street. The buyer's name is not given. The same brokers report the sale for John Robinson of three eight-room brick houses on 19x90 feet in Elsinore square, Fourteenth ward, for $16,500. They were bought by Joseph Goettman for an investment.

Many Warehouses in Sight.

Leopold Vilsack has commissioned Architect F. J. Osterling to prepare plans for the big warehouse which he will build in Third avenue on property which he recently acquired. The site has a frontage of 45 feet a short distance below Smithfield street, and runs through 160 feet to Second avenue. Four old brick houses on the lot will be torn down in a short time to make way for the new structure which will be rushed ahead so that it may be ready for spring occupancy. The proposed building will be eight stories high and will cost at least $150,000.

This is one of a half dozen warehouses which will be started soon after August 1. Kerr & Snodgrass are having plans prepared by Architect William J. Shaw for the eight-story warehouse which they will erect on the Church of New Jerusalem property, Sandusky and Isabella streets, Allegheny, at a cost of at least $60,000. Architect C. M. Bartberger is preparing plans for the Schenck warehouse, six stories high and 33x160 feet, at 430-432 Penn avenue, to cost $30,000. Architects Dean & Stophlet have completed plans for the warehouse of the Pittsburgh Harness and Supply Company in Penn avenue near Fourth street. Vincent, Scott & Co. will soon start their $75,000 warehouse at Penn avenue and Beatty street, East End, from plans by Architect Fred J. Osterling, and the Phipps warehouse in Penn avenue, near Ninth street, will be under way shortly. At least a dozen more large warehouses are now in course of erection, so that this line of building is particularly active this summer.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended July 29:

Location.	Size.	Improvement.	Front Ft.	Sq. Ft.
Fifth avenue	135x135	Warehouse	$452	$3 60
Penn and Homewood avenues	100x180	Vacant	297	....
Lacock street, Allegheny	40.5x100	Brick houses	605	6 25
Craig street	50x133	Flats	680	5 10
Wylie avenue	120x110	Six houses	156	....
Franklin street, Allegheny	200x279	Three houses	....	1 09
Shady avenue	94x204	Residence	260	....
Winterburn street	240x100	Eight houses	125	1 25
7611-7613 Bennett street	40x139	Flats	430	....
Forbes street	25x 90	House	795	8 84
Center avenue	60x100	Two houses	370	3 70
1312 Fifth avenue	20x100	House	1,500	15 00
Crawford street	50x126	Nine houses	380	....
Breckenridge avenue	60x230	Brick house	233	....
Wood street, Wilkinsburg	33x122	Three-story brick	1,364	1 12
Ross township	5.25 acres	House	$1,000 an acre	

Lively Work at Brookline.

Booth & Flinn, Ltd., have a force of nearly 600 men and about 120 teams working on the new streets in Brookline. The center of interest the last few days has been on the extreme east end of the 80-foot boulevard, where a double curve is being made. This necessitated a cut of eight feet, but the effect to be produced promises to more than repay the extra cost of the work. Among the prominent Pittsburghers who have bought lots in Brookline within a week are Charles E. Black, purchasing agent for the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, and C. J. Holman, the stock broker, both of whom bought sites in Sumner avenue, and will shortly start the erection of houses to cost $6,000 or $8,000 each. There are now about 20 foundations started on the plan, and 37 other property owners are getting ready to build before September.

Keck, Helle & Daschbach have been making steady sales in the Summit park allotment the past week. Like most other large allotments put on this year this plan has not been over-run with crowds of visitors as in former years, but the line of prospective home buyers has been a steady one and sales have been made nearly every day.

The John K. Ewing company reported a very satisfactory sale yesterday on the new allotment of the Oakmont Suburban Land company on Oakmont Heights. The company is considering the advisability of raising the prices of the lots September 1.

Big Week for Midsummer.

Last week's total at the city registrar's office was surprisingly large. There were 145 deeds registered that amounted to $1,769,000, a record that is seldom equaled in any week, and is never looked for at this season.

John B. Shannon, a well known Allegheny real estate broker, has opened an office on the second floor of the Real Estate Trust Company building at 300 Fourth avenue. Mr. Shannon was formerly of the firm of Meighan & Shannon, and has negotiated some large deals for North Side realty in addition to many good sales in Pittsburgh. He will make a specialty of renting.

The Eighteenth ward board of trade is lending its aid to getting a site for the Diston Saw Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, which controls plants in various parts of the country and would employ 200 men, if it locates in Pittsburgh. Several sites have been inspected by E. O. Anderson, an eastern realty broker, but so far none has been selected. The removal of the Keystone bridge works to Ambridge took away a large number of families from the Eighteenth ward and it is the aim of the business men to replace these as soon as possible.

The deed was registered yesterday in the sale of the A. A. Frauenheim house in Beacon street, Squirrel Hill, which Morris Kaufman bought some time ago. The consideration stated was $185,000.

Good Selling in Knoxville.

The Knoxville Land Improvement Company sold through D. J. Smith to P. J. Purcell, a 10-room brick house, 412 Charles street, lot 37½x100 feet, for $6,000; to Stanton B. Costley, a four-room brick residence, at 300 Arabella street, Knoxville, lot 20x84x100 feet, for $3,250; to G. Pasquinelli, 10-room brick dwelling, at 410 Charles street, lot 37½x100 feet, for $6,000; to William H. Brackmann, lot and one-half, 37½x100 feet, in new Sara street, for $1,650; to Howard J. McNutt, six-room brick house, at 136 Summit street, lot 25x100 feet, for $3,500; to H. B. Twitmeyer, principal of the Knoxville High school, six-room brick and shingle house in Jucunda street, near Beltzhoover avenue, with lot 37½x100 feet, for $3,750, and lot on Jucunda street, 25x100 feet, for $1,200; to Martin W. Brecht, through W. P. Breedon, lot and one-half in New Zara street, 37½x100 feet, for $1,650.

The East Pittsburgh Improvement Company reports the following sales in its Trafford City plan: Lot No. 431, block 13, from L. V. Walsh to L. Brickel, for $1,250; No. 633, block 17, to William Machin, for $600; No. 303, block 8, to James Sullivan, for $700; No. 321, block 26, to F. Bozlern, for $250; Nos. 501, 505, 507, 509, 511, 515 and 517 in block 31, to the St. Francis-Regis Roman Catholic church of Trafford City, for $6,750. A boom is loked for in Trafford City real estate this fall owing to the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is pushing its track improvements and has given the contract for a large passenger station at that place.

Mt. Washington—The Elderkin-Stanton company sold for E. Glenn Burke to Robert R. Harkins an eight-room frame house on 25x100 feet in Kingsboro street, Mt. Washington, for $4,000.

Butler street—L. J. Frazier sold for A. H. Taylor, 24x100 feet on the south side of Butler street, near Fifty-seventh street, for $1,800, and 40x100 feet in Liberty avenue, near Fortieth street, Sixteenth ward, for $2,400. The buyers will build brick houses.

Minor Real Estate Deals.

Glendora street—F. J. Daly sold for William S. Coe to Ida P. Daly of Ellsworth, three brick houses and one frame house on 48x103 feet in Glendora street, Eleventh ward, for $2,400.

Manning street—Henry Lersch sold to W. M. Duff an improved lot, 25x100 feet on the west side of Manning street, Twenty-first ward, for $6,000.

Melwood street—C. F. Yochum sold to Anna M. Eichenberg an improved lot, 40x45 feet, at the southwest corner of Melwood and Thirty-third streets, Thirteenth ward, for $4,700.

Race street—T. S. Baillie sold to the Belmar Christian church, 25x93 feet, Race and Sterrett streets, Twenty-first ward, for $2,500.

Summit park—Keck, Helle & Daschbach sold for the Summit Park Land Company to Mathew Irwin, 100x260 feet in Library avenue, Summit Park, for $825.

Allegheny—W. L. Scott & Co. sold for the H. M. Park estate to A. A. Spivey, 1521 Irwin avenue, Allegheny, a 13-room stone house on 22.5x138 feet, for $9,000 cash.

A. Z. Byers & Co. sold for Vienna C. McCune a farm of 55 acres and improvements, including a six-room frame house, situate in Beaver county, near Woodlawn Station, for $4,500.

Transfers Recorded.

Cunningham J J to J Altman, July 5, 13th ward, Pittsburgh, 21x150, Wylie ave. .... $ 2,800
Neibaum J H to J Caplan, June 1, 7th ward, Pittsburgh, 11x44, Hazel st. 2,000
Rubinstein S H to M Mentser, July 17, 14th ward, Pittsburgh, 40x122, Fifth ave. 14,500
Evans J G to A Freiland, July 19, 14th ward, Pittsburgh, 26x118, Fifth ave. 17,000
McCusker H to C J O'Brien, July 18, 16th ward, Pittsburgh, 72x100, Penn ave. 15,300
Brookes George A to James F Fox, 18th ward, Pittsburgh, 50x100, Greenwood st. 1,500
Kirkpatrick E W to George Zeuger, July 15, 18th ward, Pittsburgh, 60x100, Morningside ave. 1,650
Hay J W to Carl Grimm, July 12, Avalon, 50x126, Grandview ave. 500
Young S C to Edgeworth Water Company, May 22, Edgeworth, 22x85, Maple lane 2,250
Bayer A W to A W Bayer, July 7 1,000
John Beltz to M Stanton, July 21, 21st ward, Pittsburgh, 20x25, Kedron ave. 2,320
Downey M E to F H Coursin, July 17, 10th ward, McKeesport, 5 acres 9,000
Thieleman H to C F Loether, May 22, Carrick, 40x106, Maple ave. 1,215
Roepak P to V Gumtanny, May 5, 24th ward, Pittsburgh, 24x88, 24 foot alley 2,100
Anderson L V to M A Friar, June 29, Carnegie, 30x125, Mary ave. 1,100
Drape J W to G P McGraw, July 1, Carnegie, 2 lots, Brown plan 2,040
Douglass T F to M V Kemaley, June 7, 18th ward, Pittsburgh, 25x100, Chislett st. 1,500
Waite F Jr. to C C Cassidy, July 14, Wall, 200x150, Grant street; 100x150 Hugo st. 1,450
Weitzel Anna K to S J Miller, April 1, Wilkinsburg, 50x82, Coal st. 2,500
Weitzel W to S J Miller, April 1, Wilkinsburg, 25x50 1,250
Burtt J S to George J Seel, May 31, Swissvale, 24x105, Monon ave. 1,800
Fuhrer E A to Tillie Wandipfeg, July 26, Sterrett twp, 50x100, Bertha st. 4,200
Seel George J to J S Burtt, May 31, Swissvale, 24x105, Monon ave. 1,000
Evans James to O K Eaton, July 26, 6th ward, McKeesport, 30x120, Arch st. 1,200

INSPECTED FLINN ROAD.

Congressman Acheson and Washington County Commissioners Go Over New Highway.

WASHINGTON, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—County Commissioners S. F. Scott, J. F. McClay and J. B. Gibson, accompanied by Congressman Acheson and several others, today inspected the new Flinn road completed by Zelt Brothers, contractors, at McDonald. A favorable report will be made.

Later they went over the three miles built in Allegheny county, extending from McDonald to Oakdale on the Panhandle main line. This road was found in good condition and well built.

$7.45 Niagara Falls and Return $7.45
$8.90 Toronto, Ont., and Return $8.90
Via B., R. & P. Railroad Every Tuesday.
Tickets good 15 days, trains leave B. & O. depot 9 a. m. and 10 p. m., city time.

THEATRICAL MANAGERS SET UP A TALE OF WOE

They Are Complaining That the Frisky Chorus Girls Are Playing Them for Monkeys.

Weep for the poor theatrical manager who at this season of the year starts out to engage chorus girls for his attractions! Shed great big tears, because he deserves them, poor fellow! The girls are playing him for a monkey, and no prophet of old ever rent his clothes to relieve himself of greater fury.

The theatrical manager, of course, is a kind, gentle old soul who insists on giving the chorus girls double salaries, fat meals, rides in automobiles and never runs away and leaves them sitting lonely and penniless in some far away town. When he is so good as all this it is a shame that the girls try to take advantage of him.

This is more shop talk on the Rialto and the general public would know nothing about it if it were not for the poor, old manager himself. Last week the press agent of an eastern manager sent out a lot of libelous stuff which it was expected newspapers might print. Here is a mild extract:

"We find the chorus girl who clinches one engagement after another and sometimes has six or seven contracts at one and the same time, picking out finally the show that has the best route, the one whose financial prospects and backing and whose ultimate success promises best, as well as the one that starts its season the earliest. And so the manager is held up by these underlings. That is an annual occurrence and the managers today stand together to blacklist just such double dealing."

Vacation Trip of Pleasure.
Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line Steamers for Cincinnati Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4:00 p. m. Fare $7.00; round trip, $12.00 and $14.00, meals and berth included. Booklets mailed.

PHONE 3110 GRANT.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY
1418-19 FARMERS BANK BUILDING.
A. L. WATSON, C. C. S. BALDRIDGE, J. B. GRAHAM.
A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS
DOWNTOWN WAREHOUSE, 6,600 SQ. FT., FIRST AVENUE NEAR SMITHFIELD ST., A BARGAIN, ONLY $16 2-3 PER SQ. FT.
A VERY DESIRABLE EDGEWOOD HOME ON PROMINENT CORNER. GOOD SURROUNDINGS, STREETS PAVED AND SEWERED, CLOSE TO STEAM AND ELECTRIC CARS, RECEPTION HALL HOUSE AND 10 ROOMS, LOT 75x126, WITH SHADE TREES, ONLY $9,500.
FINE MANUFACTURING SITE IN OHIO VALLEY, BETWEEN RAILROAD AND RIVER, ABOVE HIGH WATER, WITHIN 15 MILES OF PITTSBURGH. THIS IS A BARGAIN—$3,000 PER ACRE.
MANY MORE FOR YOUR INSPECTION. CALL OR WRITE.

INNES BRINGS FAMOUS BAND TO LUNA PARK

Notable Conductor Comes Direct from Winning Laurels at Portland Exposition.

The most notable musical engagement in Pittsburgh during the summer season is that of the world famous Innes and his band of 60 musicians. They come to Pittsburgh almost direct from the Portland exposition, where they met with great favor. Innes will offer some attractive programs during his engagement, among his selections being scenes from grand opera, including "Parsifal," with full accompaniment, and in addition will have an anvil chorus of sturdy blacksmiths, with red shirts and leathern aprons, whose anvils will emit sparks of fire.

Mr. Innes brings with him to Pittsburgh a number of well known soloists, among whom is Mrs. Emma Partridge, soprano. Among her selections for the week are "Spring Song," and "Last Rose of Summer." Another well known artist with Mr. Innes is Bohumir Kryl, cornet soloist. One of his numbers to be heard this week is "The Carnival of Venice."

As a novelty the aerial perambulations of Herr Granada and his partner, masked as an elephant of huge size, surpasses anything that has been at Luna park. Herr Granada and Mme. Fedora climb to their dizzy height and walk the wire, both with as much ease and grace as they would on terra firma. After the elephant act is finished a series of startling stunts are introduced.

Night Crowd Enjoying Free Performance at Luna Park—Bandmaster Innes.

BIG AMUSEMENT BILLS AT LOCAL TROLLEY PARKS

Both Mirth and Melody Are Provided for Patrons of Pittsburgh's Outdoor Music Halls.

The opportunity to get out "where the sky is blue" and spend a mid-summer day in nature's home, combined with programs of high class instrumental, vocal and other artists, will draw large crowds to the trolley parks today. Dannhardt's Second Brigade band will hold forth at Calhoun park. Lieut. Dannhardt offers a specially arranged program with attention to variety which will include popular, operatic and descriptive numbers. Leon Prevost, Pittsburgh's renowned cornetist, will play so-

BUSKIRK AND RICH,
Oakwood Park This Week.

los at both afternoon and evening concerts. Carter and Bluford's Louisiana Troubadours will contribute further to the entertainment of patrons.

Southern park will be entertained by the Grand Army band and Troubadour Four. Oakwood will have a favorite—Mayer's Braddock Library band, with soloists. The Bartells, comedy musicians and Andy Amann, German comedian, are also on Oakwood's bill.

An exceptionally strong vaudeville bill is offered at Oakwood and Southern park theaters this week. The bill at Oakwood includes Cotton's Comedy donkeys, Buskirk and Rich, eccentric musicians; Paul Frederick, king of slack wire performers, and Baby Owen and company. At Southern are the Bartells comedy musicians and vocalists; Miles and Raymond, Harry and May Howard and Frank Burt.

NEW BAND IS ENGAGED FOR KENNYWOOD PARK

Attractions in Open Air Theater Prove Unusually Popular and Are Retained Another Week.

For those who go to Kennywood Sunday, as well as through the week, there will be plenty of entertainment at the pretty resort with the 3,000 big shade trees. Rocereto's band has completed its engagement at the park and the Homestead Library band, directed by Edwin B. Dolan, will take its place. This organization has established a very good reputation for itself both at home and abroad. The initial programs, which will be played for the Sunday crowds, will include some of the latest popular music, selections from well-known operas and musical comedies and a number of descriptive numbers.

There will be several local bands at Kennywood within the next few weeks, after which bands from other parts of the country and Europe are scheduled for appearance. So great an attraction have the trained animals of Riccoboni been that they have been retained for another week and they will entertain the Sunday crowds as well as those throughout the week.

The scenic railway and circle swing are still being accorded a liberal amount of patronage of the miniature railway, roller coaster, old mill and other amusement devices are equally well attended. The roller-skating rink is still very popular.

WILL BE OPEN TODAY.

Olympia Park Caters to the Entertainment of Sunday Visitors, and Offers Many Amusements.

Today will offer Pittsburghers the first opportunity to visit Olympia park on Sunday. This will be Pittsburgh day in the outing ground above McKeesport, and the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will run a special train at 2 o'clock this afternoon, making stops at Hazelwood, Glenwood and Braddock. Returning, trains will leave the park at 5:30, 6:35 and 10:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets will be sold on the above trains every Sunday during the remainder of the season.

Olympia park is considered one of the prettiest outing places in Western Pennsylvania. Among the special amusement features today will be Nirella and his Fourteenth Regiment band in two free concerts, and the Harris Stock Company in the summer theater, where the comedy drama "Friends," will be presented at 3:00 and 8:30 o'clock. Other amusements are the figure eight roller coaster, the miniature railroad, boating on the lake, pony track, electric merry-go-round and Colonia Inn. The admission to Olympia park is always free. Next week the Harris Stock Company will present Nat Goodwin's big success, "The Nominee."

CARRICK FIREMEN'S PICNIC.

Whole Day of Amusement Is to Be Spent in Southern Park.

The second annual picnic of the Carrick Volunteer Fire company will be held on Tuesday at Southern park. Plenty of sports have been arranged and Kreil's orchestra will furnish the music for dancing from 2 until 11 p. m. The wives of members of the fire company will have charge of the dining-room and the booths will be in charge of the young women of the borough.

These picnics are annual events, and the proceeds are for the purpose of paying the running expenses of the department. The fire company's apparatus will be on exhibition. It includes a hook and ladder truck, and hose carriage and two fine horses recently donated by a wealthy property owner of the borough.

The committee on arrangements consists of William P. Baumgart, B. Windstein, Mark F. Roberts, Charles Wehling and W. Tesberville.

SCOTTISH CLANS WILL GATHER AT KENNYWOOD

Arrange an Elaborate Program for Their Annual Picnic and Games on August 4.

The committee of the Games Association of the Order of Scottish Clans of Western Pennsylvania has completed arrangements for their annual picnic and games, which will take place at Kennywood park, Friday, August 4. The program is a lengthy one and consists of 28 events, including quoiting, five-a-side association football, bag-pipe competition, highland dancing for old and young, tug-of-war, racing, jumping, putting stone, and throwing hammer.

A handsome gold medal, valued at $25, donated by J. F. Soutter, a member of the order will be presented to the person gaining the highest official score for the day. Nothing has been left undone to secure comfort for the patrons, and the committee assures a pleasant outing.

The Pittsburgh Bag-pipe band will supply the field music, and the Blue Bell orchestra the dance music. The following clans will be represented, all of which are members of the union: Clan MacPherson, Allegheny; Clan Cameron, Pittsburgh; Clan Robertson, East Pittsburgh; Clan MacDonald, McKeesport, and Clan MacKenzie, Homestead. Following comprise the committee of arrangements: Alexander Blackhall, president; Thomas R. Thomson, vice president; John Reid, secretary, John Kerr, treasurer; Robert J. Thomson, William Thomson, Joseph Kirkpatrick, James Black, Stuart Will and Robert Knight.

Scotch Collie Saves Baby.

A Scotch collie owned by a resident of Charles street is the constant companion of a 2-year-old boy. The babe sought a resting place on the street car track Friday afternoon, much to the agitation of the dog. Hearing a car approach, the dog grasped the infant by the sleeve and dragged him off the tracks, when the oncoming car was but a few rods away.

ALLENHURST, N. J.

ALLENHURST, N. J., July 29.—All kinds of outdoor athletic sports have been much in vogue among the summer sojourners at Allenhurst this week, for the touch of fall in the air, so unusual at this season of the year, has brought with it renewed life and vigor.

A dinner party was given early in the week by C. H. Zehnder, treasurer of the Allenhurst club, who has just been appointed one of the long-term Equitable directors. As his guests Mr. and Mrs. Carberry Ritchie, Miss Gibbs and Count Vanutelli were present. Mrs. Ritchie was Miss Maloney, daughter of Martin Maloney, of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, whose marriage just a year ago at her father's country seat in Spring Lake was one of the social events of the season.

Mrs. Hazen of Pittsburgh is a patron of the Curlew, where she will spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellington G. Richards of Pittsburgh are patrons of the Allenhurst club.

At the Dunes is registered John F. Hazen, Jr., who comes from Pittsburgh.

SEA GIRT, N. J.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 29.—Everything is quiet at Sea Girt for the Fifth regiment of New Jersey, the last of the three to go into summer quarters upon the state camp grounds, has returned to Paterson, and there will be no soldiers upon the rifle ranges until the first of August, when the rifle matches will again engage popular attention.

The Parker House is entertaining Mrs. F. G. Moreland, Miss J. W. Moreland and James Trainor from Pittsburgh.

At the Tremont Mrs. Franklin B. Nelson, from Pittsburgh, is registered.

MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

MT. CLEMENS, MICH., July 29.—Of all the jolly fellows that come to Mt. Clemens in the summer time the camping clubs from Pittsburgh are the merriest and most hospitable. At Shadyside is the Bennett Hunting and Fishing club, named after one of its founders, and which is now making its third annual visit to the Bath City. Capt. Jack Tracey is in command. The winding road which leads to the spreading elms at Shadyside park under which about 20 of the 65 members of the club have pitched their tents is called "Pittsburgh street." Once in camp the members who are coming and going each day are first made acquainted with Thomas Casey, the jovial dispenser of "burglar tools," and next the chef, "Rolly" Moser, claims attention. James Logue assumes the position of guide and points out the places of interest. Those present are: Capt. Jack Tracey, James Logue, Edward Adeford, Michael Moran, J. Moran, Thomas Casey, John Hoban, John Logue, Frank Schilensky, Patrick Castello, Joseph Powell, John Cole, James Canan, Henry Thomas, Brigham McCarty, David Jenkins, John Davis, Ben Davis, Harry Suckler, Roger Kane, Thomas Dickson and "Maude."

William Rhall, for 25 years a patrolman of Allegheny, is here again for the baths.

Harry Sparr, son of Alderman Sparr of Pittsburgh, is here taking the baths.

The following appear on Mt. Clemens' hotel registers from Pittsburgh and vicinity:

The Park—Pittsburgh: Adam Fuchs, Dr. K. I. Saurs, Timothy Boyle. Allegheny: Mrs. Joseph M. Singer, Mrs. Ike Davis, Miss Ethel Eddis.

The Olympia Bath—Pittsburgh: Mrs. J. J. Crothy, Fred A. Abel, Miss M. Schultz, Louise Adler, Joseph J. Wilhelm, Edward Freeberg, George Zehfuss, G. A. Rauch, Gilbert Miller, H. Kubler, M. Pemberton, Maude Hess, Susie E. Jones, D. C. McCormick, Mrs. Matheis, Beaver: M. Walsh and wife, Rochester: Mrs. R. A. Strayer, Punxsutawney: Miss Christy. Allegheny: M. J. Lewis.

The Fountain Bath—Pittsburgh: Samuel Clyde, William H. Erskine, D. Cole, Mrs. Burgheimer, W. E. Cleady, P. C. Augustine, W. Wentz, John A. Miller, John J. Miller, C. B. Fischer, John J. Pfaff, Nathan Lieber, C. Davis, John S. Schultz, R. W. Young, John Bergman, Henry Bergheimer, Samuel Mason, D. Coniey, James Hiland, Lena Peters, William Powell, R. G. Goshen, Peter Bock, Albert Bock, C. Hemhance. Braddock: Dan B. McGingergash. Turtle Creek: Helen M. Erskine.

The Avery Annex—Pittsburgh: F. A. Dohrman, Miss Hulker, Robert Rordel. Allegheny: Miss Harrison.

The Monroe—Pittsburgh: Joseph J. Wilhelm. Allegheny: M. A. Blayney, J. W. Brown.

The Villa—Pittsburgh: E. J. Ford and wife.

The Plaza—Pittsburgh: J. W. Fisher.

The Medea Hotel and Bath—Pittsburgh: William Long, M. F. Maloney and wife, J. G. Jennings and wife, S. Dainney, R. F. Hogen, W. L. Collins, E. Burchlow, E. Kenneley, W. H. Mariar, H. Jokonskill, H. Lichtman, Joseph J. Trunzer, H. D. Brown, Mrs. Almemon, Mrs. D. Winters, J. Smith, Joe Boisson, William Beagen, L. Proth and wife, Daniel Winters, Jr., Robert Roedel, Mrs. Jennie Johnson, W. L. Collins, Reuben Goldston, Joseph Rice, Sr., Joseph Rice, Jr., Thomas Donaldson. Allegheny: John H. Henderson, B. White, Julius White, Mrs. Mary Dietz, Miss Anna Dietz. McKeesport: Fanny Greenfeld, Rose Greenfeld, Ray A. Shannon. Homestead: Roger Cain.

The Clementine—Pittsburgh: Mrs. J. E. Moran, B. O. Locke, George P. Lillstope, G. W. Riley, C. H. McSwigan, L. R. Gashon and wife, Marian Higgins, Albert Mendel, Miss Mendel, Sadie Johns, Lillian C. Johns, William D. Low, Jr., W. E. Altmiller, W. E. Hay and son, J. G. Macabee, Charles A. Lawrence, A. J. Lawrence, Adam Fuhs, Frank Cox, Isador Rich, Jacob Israel, John McLean, P. J. Lannon, S. C. Myers, Mrs. Adler, A. Purcuppl, H. Valentine, P. Aedolino, Fred A. Schade, C. A. Hawk, Henry Keiling, Mrs. E. C. Keilinz, Miss Lillian Keilinz, Miss Stella Keilinz, M. Horn and wife, Mrs. Homan, M. Margolis. Allegheny: J. H. Dietz, William Rhall, Joseph Geler, George Smith.

The Sherman—Pittsburgh: W. P. Jones, Mrs. M. H. Hall, F. H. Kennedy and wife, J. Bumalt and wife, Abe Miller and wife, Anna Slattery, William E. Hays and son, A. J. Lawrence, Charles A. Lawrence, M. McKenna and wife, W. E. Altmiller, Mrs. Scott, B. O. Locke, J. H. Dietz and wife, George P. Letsche. Alleghen: A. I. Kaercher. Braddock: J. S. Soless.

The Eastman—Pittsburgh: William Bailey, Stella Kreiling, Tillie Kreiling, Henry Kreiling and wife, Isador Rich, Jacob Israel, C. H. Reidell, M. H. Nevins, L. J. Benz and wife, H. Lichtman and family, M. Jordan and wife. Allegheny: Barney Kroll, James Brown.

The Fountain—M. Fuchs and wife, F. B. Fulton, Anna L. Boss, Grace M. Shields, Emma Shields, Thomas L. Shields.

The Colonial—Pittsburgh: J. D. Fowler and wife, Arthur Flinn, A. E. Nieman, C. B. Shaffer and wife, Miss Olaham, Mrs. William Flinn, Miss Kelso, Miss Augusta Werner, Miss Anna Werner, Mrs. W. S. Watson, Miss Helen Watson, Mrs. C. A. Boyden. Braddock: A. Wahlleb.

The New National—Mrs. Anna Loger, A. W. Cothison. Allegheny: William Rhall. Braddock: W. J. Bennett.

The Fenton—John M. Vitzhum, A. H. Hight, George Dirnting, Robert J. Rayburn.

The Glenwood—Pittsburgh: John Carson, J. G. McAbee, John S. Schultz, Mrs. E. E. Schultz, Miss Marie Schultz.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA., July 29.—The bowling and tennis tournament held here this week have caused quite a lot of excitement. The bowling tournament more so than the tennis, because it claims the larger number of contestants, and the prices, three large silver loving cups, are more handsome.

The subscription testimonial concert and ball, given by Luther H. Sykes' orchestra in the large ball room of the Bedford Springs hotel, Wednesday night, was a splendid success.

Senator H. G. Davis of West Virginia, has returned to this resort, where he expects to stay some time.

Hon. J. Donald Cameron of Philadelphia, is at the Bedford Springs hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Hall, Jr., and Mrs. Theodore Varney of Pittsburgh, are at this resort.

Mrs. S. C. McCandless, Miss S. C. McCandless, Miss M. E. McCandless of Pittsburgh, are located at the Bedford Springs hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Miller of Pittsburgh are at the Bedford Springs hotel.

Mrs. W. G. McCandley and Miss Mary M. McCandley of Pittsburgh, occupy apartments at the Bedford Springs hotel.

Mrs. McKee of Pittsburgh is at the Bedford Springs hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Houston of Pittsburgh are at the Bedford Springs hotel.

Richard C. Haldeman and E. A. McKelvy are among this week's arrivals from Pittsburgh.

G. A. Bowers is at the Bedford Springs hotel.

H. Hirsh and wife of Pittsburg are staying at the Arandale hotel.

Rev. D. J. O'Shea of Pittsburgh is at the Arandale hotel.

H. M. JORDAN.

News from Stageland

George Ade is expected in New York early in August to attend rehearsals of his new comedy, "The Bad Samaritan," which Henry W. Savage will produce in Washington early in the season. This play comes to the Garden theater, New York, September 11.

Viola Allen has acquired the rights for a play by Comyne Carr, which she will reserve for future use. Mr. Carr was long associated with Sir Henry Irving in the management of the Lyceum theater, London, and his dramatization of "Oliver Twist" was lately presented by Beerbohm Tree at His Majesty's theater, London. Next season Miss Allen is to appear in a play by Clyde Fitch.

"The Dragon-Fly," the poetic melodrama by John Luther Long and Edward Childs Carpenter, in which Minnie Seligman and William Bramwell will star jointly this season, will be among the fall attractions in this city, under the management of Henri Gressitt. Miss Seligman plays the name part, "The Dragon-Fly," a character which while in certain moods suggests Joan of Arc, is far more feminine, of an oriental type, picturesque and surcharged with passionate tenderness. Cast in heroic mold is the role in which Mr. Bramwell will be seen, just such a part as best suits Mr. Bramwell's distinctive qualities as an actor.

As merry, energetic and free from care as ever, Eva Tanguay returns to Pittsburgh on August 19 with "The Sambo Girl."

Thomas E. Shea is summering at his home on the north shore of Belfast Bay, Me. Mr. Shea's fall tour opens at Lawrence, Mass., on Labor day. His repertoire, besides "Napoleon the Great," will include "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," "The Bells," etc.

E. H. Sothern sailed for Europe last Wednesday. He goes abroad by direction of Charles Frohman to secure special costumes for the Shakespearean productions in which he and Julia Marlowe will appear this coming season. Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe will be seen in three productions. In consequence of the great success which has attended this big artistic combination Mr. Frohman will conduct the presentations on a still greater scale. Miss Marlowe is now abroad selecting her costumes.

"How Hearts Are Broken," from the pen of Langdon McCormick, has been selected as the opening attraction at the Bijou which will take place with a matinee tomorrow. The play is new here, but comes with the indorsement of capable judges and is said to have met with almost instant favor wherever it has been seen.

Wright Lorimer's production of "The Shepherd King," with its 130 people and five cars of scenery will begin a two weeks' engagement at the Nixon theater on Monday, October 23. Mr. Lorimer will be seen in his fine creation of David, the shepherd-poet of Israel. He will be supported by a company of well-known players, prominent among whom are Carl Eckstrom, Charles Kent, Ethelbert Hales, Preston Kendall, Nanette Reed, Margaret Hayward and Marion Ward.

In "The Catch of the Season," the English musical comedy success which Charles Frohman produces at Daly's, New York, in September, Edna May will play the part of Angela Chrystal, whose domineering step-mother and envious sisters have made another Cinderella. In addition to many new songs Miss May will have still more opportunities for acting than in "The School Girl" and it will be remembered how pleasing her "acting scenes" were in that musical play.

BIJOU THEATER OPENS TOMORROW WITH STRONG MELODRAMATIC BILL

Eugenie Besser, With "How Hearts Are Broken."

"How Hearts Are Broken," the opening attraction for the Bijou, commencing with a matinee tomorrow, should appeal to the patrons of this theater, as it is claimed to be a production of more than average excellence. The construction of the play, as well as its characterization, is said to be skillful and most effective. The story deals with a young girl whose love has been given to an unscrupulous man, who secures her consent to a secret marriage, and later deserts her, and when a child is born of the secret union, instead of acknowledging her as his lawful wife, plans for her downfall by hiring a band of thugs to kidnap the child and have the mother charged with the murder. In part he is successful. The mother is placed on trial for her life and when, without money or friends, she is in great despair and about to give up the battle for her life, a famous lawyer appears on the scene. Then occurs the great trial scene, where the newly-found friend delivers the greatest oration ever heard.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA., July 29.—A pleasant event of the week was a handsomely appointed progressive euchre at the Hotel Bartlett on Thursday evening in which a number of Pittsburgh guests were the fortunate winners of the eight dainty favors, Mrs. Edith Foster of the East End winning the ladies' first prize and the second and third falling to Mrs. J. Gordon and Mrs. Florence Campbell of Pittsburgh. John McTighe, J. C. Burkhard and "Bob" Wilson, also of the Smoky City, were the winners of the first, second and third prizes respectively.

The opening of the handsome new rooming hotel in McClellan of Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. David of Pittsburgh in connection with the famous "Fullerton" mineral springs, was an auspicious event of Wednesday evening. A fine musical program was rendered and nearly 2,000 persons were in attendance, a multitude of Pittsburghers being in evidence.

The following Pittsburgh and Allegheny residents are late arrivals:

Hotel Rider—Kirke P. Lincoln, Mrs. J. Noble, Miss Emma Ertzman, R. M. Gibson, W. H. Henrdy, John J. Larimer, Mr. and Mrs. R. Evans, Master R. E. Rambo, Ben Hoersheim, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ruben, Miss Mildred Lotheim, Mrs. Charles H. Loppe, Miss Florence Lappe, E. Robert Lappe, E. E. Tombaugh, A. Fulton, B. F. Hardie, Mrs. James I. M. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Shezwick and baby, W. I. Gabois, Miss Areta Gilfillan, Edward L. Stillwagen, Albert J. Logan, F. F. Saxton, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kerr, Max Klein, Mrs. Max Klein, Mr. and Mrs. E. Arch Cohen, Miss Gertrude Friedman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Ingram, W. E. Yeager, B. Crowe, Mrs. D. H. Creider, Mrs. A. P. Davis, Ed Pentz, O. P. Cochran, H. B. Parke, W. E. Adams, James H. Stoughton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Tate, Mrs. Henry Hays and maid, S. H. Ihmsen, Joseph Winans, D. C. Ault, Mrs. F. H. Murdock, Mrs. J. R. Drozeski, Clement B. Jones.

Hotel Riverside—H. C. Callahan, F. H. Holmes, Miss Katherine Porter, Miss C. Virginia Porter, D. C. McDowell, Miss A. M. McKirdy, Mrs. W. J. Young, Mrs. M. J. McMahon, Mrs. C. B. Redmond, Miss Alice Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Ludwick, John K. Siefert, D. H. Thompson, Joseph Brandner, Miss Harriet F. White, W. F. McCombs, R. A. Simpson, W. H. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. West, Ed A. Nesbit, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. McAnnulty, Milo McAnnulty, Avon McAnnulty, Miss Caroline Rumsey, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Rowend, H. D. Renwick, George Vogel, H. L. Snyder, D. N. Clever, Miss Maud Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Richards, Walter Grapp, E. B. Kenyon, Mrs. M. Mayer, Fred W. Mayer, Mrs. George Bartlett Newport.

Hotel Bartlett—James Hardie, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Boylan, John P. McTighe, Mrs. Mary McTighe, F. H. Powers, Sampel L. Cook, J. B. Baro, George J. Hullinger and mother, F. Tschudy, John Allshouse, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Diemer, H. E. Kelly, Joseph Van Ullam, Miss Elise M. Mazurie, C. C. Phillips, L. Cohen, Joseph Brandon, J. W. Fischer, J. C. Burkhard, James H. Filson, J. A. Young, C. N. Reimer, J. M. Garrison, Jr., J. R. McCauley, A. L. Crosby, Frank C. Fuchs, George Fritz.

Hotel Cohen—Mrs. Lottie Heller, Mrs. Dena Stein, Mr. and Mrs. L. Stone and family, J. Seine, Nalton Leidner, Morris Jaffe, William F. Wimmer, T. Wimmer, Mrs. Harry Sifken, Katie Grodginsky, Mrs. Glick, Maurice Caplan, William J. Cohen, D. S. Osgood, Abraham Greenstone, Miss Eda Edlit Dachler, T. Glick, F. Kaufman, Mrs. Lanicos and daughter, Morris Lippard, David Lippard.

Shady Lawn—Miss S. E. Nellis, Mrs. M. E. Cozack, Mrs. Gustav Droeger, Mrs. A. E. Borland, Miss Martha I. Deeds, W. F. McComb, Mrs. W. S. McCrea, Miss McCrea, Oliver Wilson, J. M. Garrison, Jr., Mrs. H. F. Spilker and three children, Henry P. Spilker, Mrs. J. T. Brown, S. A. Armstrong, Patrick Welsch, J. Keloyne, Mr. and Mrs. William, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hannan, Gregor H. Heine.

Todd Sanitarium—W. J. Williams, Miss Edna B. Myers, Edward B. McCormick, Mrs. Edward B. McCormick, Sara Day.

Quay Cottage—Miss Catherine M. Reiman, Miss Mary F. Reiman, Miss Lida A. McGarrell, Joe A. McGarrell, John L. Reiman, Miss Florence E. Muckle, Walter Evans, James Packer, Mrs. B. Hirsh, Miss Pauline Hirsh, Miss Lee Grinberg, Miss Gertrude N. Webb, Mrs. James Donnelly and daughter, Mark Hirsh, Morris Hahn, William Williams, Mrs. Noble and son, Mrs. John Barry, Edward Barry, Jack Barry, Miss Helen Barry, William Barry.

Maple Shade Inn—John Siefert, Joseph Kutenbach, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Young, Lloyd Parkhurst, M. Clark, J. S. Jameson, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Mead and son.

Held Cottage—Mr. and Mrs. George Kramer, Mrs. Peter Soffel, Mrs. W. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Brien, Mrs. I. De Kaiser, Mr. I. De Kaiser, Mrs. J. Jester, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Johnson, Arthur Johnson, H. Rectanus, Mrs. T. C. Stone and son, Mrs. T. W. Albright, Mrs. A. E. Reed, H. C. Pillmer.

American Hotel—C. A. Baeber, James R. McCormick, A. Graiser, J. Alkman, William Hazelwood, Edward Beckert, H. H. Heedsen, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Dukhan and son, J. W. Butterfield, Will F. Davis.

Hotel De Vita—Mrs. Regina McClelland, Miss Fannie McClelland, Miss Ethel McClelland, Mrs. R. N. Wilbert, Miss Ruth Soffel, Peter Soffel, Emil A. Ruffennad, John H. Ruffennad, Joseph Ruffennad, Herbert L. Cox, Joseph Drake, John B. Cox, J. M. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Bell, Mrs. J. A. Campbell, Herman Rentz, Mary Driscoll.

PUT-IN-BAY, O.

HOTEL VICTORY, PUT-IN-BAY, O., July 29.—Among the weekly occurrences the event figuring most prominently has been the interlake yacht regatta. J. M. Kirby and W. A. Williams, two prominent Pittsburghers, who are spending some time at the Victory, have been most lavish in their hospitality, having chartered the launch La Voyageur, and each day following the races with their friends. Among those so graciously entertained by them were the following from Pittsburgh: Mr. and Mrs. Ben Martin, Willis E. Martin, Mary L. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rogers, Frank L. Goodman, Katharine Goodman.

A Pittsburgh party composed of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Flannery, Mrs. E. Carver and child, Howard, Walter and Raymond Flannery, Edna and Evelyn Flannery, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Rogers, Frank Goodman, Miss K. Goodman and Elliot Henry came over from Cedar Point, after attending the Knights of Columbus outing held there, to spend some time at the Victory.

Other Victory guests from Pittsburgh were: W. H. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Vutzthum, A. T. Wybrecht, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ketler, Mr. and Mrs. Willis E. Martin, Miss Grace G. Martin, Miss Mary L. Martin, E. W. Rieger, Anna A. Rieger, Clara E. Rieger, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Gault, Miss Sarah Gormly, Master William Gault, Dr. H. E. McGuire.

TEMPLETON, PA.

TEMPLETON, PA., July 29.—Dancing, swimming, baseball, boating and cornroasts have come often this week, and there has been a large busy crowd enjoying all that is offered. A new feature was added to the Thompson House last Sunday when Miss Emma J. Bausman of New Castle, Pa., sang in the afternoon concert.

The new railroad from Pittsburgh is being rapidly pushed. It will add much to the convenience of traffic here.

James P. Dunlevy was here this week with a bagful of jokes.

Those appearing on the registers this week are: Mr. and Mrs. William C. King, William King, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford, Miss Stretch, Mr. J. B. Crawford, Mary B. P. Crawford, George C. Painter, John H. Grey, John B. Hays, S. A. Dixon, James Schumacher, John J. Larimer, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Brown, W. H. Holmes and wife, Miss Eva Peacock, Charles Colbert, W. H. Henrica, Paul F. Voigt, Miss Mary Mechling, B. A. Wasson, W. W. Whitehall.

BAR HARBOR, ME.

BAR HARBOR, ME., July 29.—The presence of the warships from the North Atlantic squadron, which have dropped anchor in the harbor at short intervals for an all-too-brief stay, has helped to enliven things a great deal, and now on top of it all comes the news which sets society in a flutter, that we are to entertain the vice president during the month of August.

A large number have taken advantage of the brilliant moonlight nights of the past week and driven to Jordan Pond to enjoy the famous broiled chicken dinners.

A largely attended meeting in the interests of Atlanta university was held this week at the Swimming club. The invitation was sent in the names of Bishop William Lawrence, President George Harris, Mr. George Guthrie, Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mr. Leo McIlvaine Luquer, Mr. J. H. Johnson.

The United States dispatch boat Dolphin with Attorney General Moody and party on board arrived here Sunday afternoon and remained until Wednesday.

Bar Harbor is congratulating herself on the fact that she is to have the distinction over her sister resorts of entertaining the vice president. Hon. and Mrs. Fairbanks are to be the guests of Hon. and Mrs. John B. Henderson of Washington at their cottage, The Chateau, on Eden street, about the first week in August.

The first of the regular raceabout matches of the season was held Wednesday afternoon. A brisk southwest wind prevailed and the yachts flew over the course like birds in a gale. The Keewaydin, owned by John R. Tretter of New York, won by a little more than a minute and a half over her nearest competitor, the Papoose, sailed by [illegible] H. Morris. The Indian, Edgar Scott, the Scud, A. J. Cassatt, and the Cricket, Herbert M. Sears, finished in the order named.

Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt Clinton [illegible] gave a charming entertainment and tea party Wednesday afternoon to about [illegible] of their friends at their beautiful new estate, Blair Eyrie, on the [illegible] road, which has just been remodeled at unlimited expense. Among those present were Mrs. H. Kirke Porter, Miss Hegeman, Mrs. George Wilkins Guthrie and Miss M. H. Guthrie of Pittsburgh.

A party of Pittsburgh people who are spending the summer at Blue Hill were in town Saturday and were guests at the Belmont. The party included Miss Davidson, Miss Mary Davidson, Miss Rebekah Davidson, J. H. Davidson and F. W. Jarvis.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bailey, the Misses Theodah and Edith Bailey of Ardmore, Pa., are among the late arrivals at the Rock End.

AMUSEMENTS.

SIGHT SEEING AUTOS.
Two trips daily until further notice, 10:15 A. M. and 2:15 P. M. Autos start from Library entrance, Schenley Park, at those hours. Guides leave downtown waiting station, Fifth and Grant, at 10 and 2, taking parties to park, paying fare on trolley. Something that shouldn't be missed. Two hours' delightful ride through 18 miles of beautiful scenery for $1.

LUNA PARK
FREDERICK INGERSOLL..........GENERAL MANAGER
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 31ST.
INNES AND HIS BAND
The great bandmaster will direct his magnificent augmented musical organization in 2 daily concerts, replete with fantasies, overtures and popular selections.
SOLOISTS
MRS. EMMA PARTRIDGE, Soprano. MR. BOHUMIR KYRL, Cornetist.
Messrs. Evarts (Flute), Henkiemann (Oboe), Sarli (Clarionet), Frascei (French Horn), Cady (Baritone), King (Trombone), and Williams (Harp).
THE SENSATION OF THE OPEN AIR
HERR GRANADA AND MLLE. FEDORA
WITH RAJAH The great wire-walking elephant.
See and Hear the PLANTATION DARKIES | Ride and Enjoy the CHUTES AND SWING
EVERYTHING IN FULL GO.
ADMISSION 10 CENTS. GATES OPEN 10 A. M. CLOSE 12 P. M.

KENNYWOOD
HOMESTEAD LIBRARY
BAND CONCERTS AFTERNOON—EVENING.
TODAY—RICCO BONI'S—ALL WEEK
TRAINED HORSES
QUADRUPEDS WITH HUMAN INTELLIGENCE.
CIRCLE SWING—SCENIC RAILWAY—OLD MILL—ROLLER COASTER—ROLLER SKATING.

SOUTHERN
Sun. Aft.-Eve.
G. A. R. BAND
And Famous
TROUBADOUR 4
—ALL NEXT WEEK—
Harry and May Howard, Comedy Sketch
MILES & RAYMOND, "Baby in the Cradle."
THE BARTELLES, Musical Act.
JOE HARDMAN, Comedian.
New Morton Pictures, "The Poachers."

CALHOUN
Sun. Aft.-Eve.
2nd Brigade BAND
Leon Prevost, CORNETIST.
Carter & Bluford and LOUISIANA TROUBADOURS
Big Free Show

OAKWOOD
Sun. Aft.-Eve.
MAYER'S BAND
The Bartells
ANDY—AMANN, Comedians.
—ALL NEXT WEEK—
Cotton's Comedy Donkeys.
Baby Owen & Co.
"The Pet of the Ladies."
THE GREAT FREDERICK High Wire Artist.
BUSKIRK & RICH, Musical Comedians.
New Morton Pictures, The Counterfeiters.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK | BARGAIN MATS MONDAY WED & SAT | BEST RES'V'D SEATS 25 & 50
Phones Bell 1465 Grant. P. & A. 338 Main.
OPENING OF THE SEASON.
THE SENSATIONAL AND EMOTIONAL DRAMA.
"How Hearts Are Broken."
NEXT WEEK—Charles E. Aldrich in "SECRET SERVICE SAM."

HARRY W. WILLIAMS Academy
"THE HOME OF BURLESQUE"
2—SHOWS A DAY—2
WEEK MONDAY, JULY 31,
Williams' Ideal Burlesquers
IN A TWO-ACT COMEDY, EVERY-DAY LIFE.
FIRST-CLASS OLIO—35—PEOPLE. MOSTLY GIRLS—35

DR. JAMES HEADACHE POWDERS
DO NOT AFFECT THE HEART
HEADACHE
quickly relieved with Dr. James Miniature Headache Powders. Do not affect the heart. Perfectly harmless. At all druggists.
4 DOSES 10c.

EXCURSION EVERY SUNDAY
Commencing Today Via. B. & O. R. R. to
OLYMPIA PARK
Special train leaves B. & O. Station, Water street, at 2 p. m., stopping at Hazelwood, Glenwood and Braddock.
ROUND TRIP, 50c. ROUND TRIP FROM BRADDOCK, 35c.
NIRELLA'S FOURTEENTH REGIMENT BAND.
Figure 8 Toboggan, Harris Stock Co. in "Friends," miniature railroad, Colonial Inn and many other features.
Hold your Picnic at Olympia.
Olympia Summer Theater commences Monday, July 31. The Harris Stock Company in "The Nominee."

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published regularly on the first Sunday of each month. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of the page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

WELFARE EXPERTS FOR THE ISTHMUS

National Civic Federation Plans Benefits for Government Employes.

RECREATION TO BE PROVIDED

Two experts in welfare work, furnished by the welfare department of the National Civic federation, sailed for the isthmus last week, in the company of Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian canal commission, and Chief Engineer Stevens. These men are W. C. E. Nazro, welfare manager of the Plymouth Cordage Company, North Plymouth, Mass., and Edward A. Moffett, editor of the official journal of the Bricklayers' and Masons' International union.

These experts were engaged by the canal commission especially to investigate the needs and opportunities on the isthmus for the recreation of the workers engaged in canal construction, to put their conclusions in the form of definite recommendations, and to arrange to have carried into effect such plans as are adopted. The whole purpose is to secure the physical and mental welfare of the thousands of employes of the United States government who, for years to come, will work and live in a climate and amid environments wholly different from their previous surroundings. These employes include heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus; clerks, stenographers and a large number of engineers and rodmen, many of whom are college graduates; steam dredge men, high-class firemen, machinists; many hundreds of locomotive drivers, yardmen, steam drill operators, carpenters, bricklayers, plumbers and mechanics.

Before sailing, Chairman Shonts thus explained on behalf of the commission, the introduction of recreation into the work of canal construction:

"We have appreciated the necessity of doing something in the way of providing recreation for employes on the canal and we have decided to take steps in that direction at once. It is absolutely true that down there our American employes have had no means of amusement. We are going to provide tennis courts, baseball parks, and perhaps fields for such other athletic sports as are suited to the climate. These opportunities for wholesome open air exercise and amusement will be especially valuable and welcome to the clerical force, and others whose work is largely sedentary. We intend, also, to have club houses erected with every facility for reading and for all kinds of games and indoor amusements. In connection with these clubs and their various rooms, there will be reasonable opportunity for men to spend money in a proper way, who wish to do so. Before undertaking this plan we consulted with officials of the National Civic Federation. The welfare department of that organization has put into practical shape some excellent plans for providing entertainment and recreation for the employes of large industrial establishments. We are convinced that these plans can be adapted to meet the conditions on the isthmus. We shall take with us accordingly, two experts that the National Civic Federation has furnished to look over the field and prepare definite plans.

"These plans will include also better houses and quarters for the men. The problem of housing is highly important, and clamors for immediate consideration.

"We appreciate that a government employe down on the isthmus is entitled to a habitation and surroundings in keeping with his American standard of living. These additions to our preliminary plans may impede the actual work on the canal a little, but the delay will not be serious. It is far better to attend to this now in advance, and insure a contented and well-housed army of employes, than through neglect to invite discontent and lack of enthusiasm in the work, not to speak of the sanitary question.

"Again, we are going to take steps to improve the food and see that it is provided at the lowest possible figure. When we have accomplished these things I believe the storm of complaints about the situation on the isthmus will have ceased, that everybody will be contented, and that we shall in the end make a great gain, because of these preparations for recreation and wholesome living. With healthy underlying conditions we shall accomplish infinitely more, infinitely less friction."

The Monthly Review of the federation in the current issue says:

The experts furnished by the welfare department of the National Civic Federation are well qualified to prepare these desired plans for recreation. Mr. Nazro graduated from Harvard university in 1897, with the degree of B. A. A. In landscape architecture. On leaving out of recreation grounds, etc. In 1898, he received the degree of S. B. in architecture, having made a special study of all recreation buildings, such as club houses, gymnasiums, etc. After leaving college, Mr. Nazro traveled through England, France and Italy, devoting most of his time to the study of these subjects. After returning from Europe he spent two or three years in practical work along the line of architectural and mill construction, and studying particularly the adaptation of sanitary conditions, light, etc., in the construction of mills, to the needs of employes. He was for a time with a large engineering firm, which made a specialty of mill construction. From there he went to the Plymouth Cordage Company as welfare manager, to take up their work of mill architecture, landscape improvements, homes for employes, a library, lunch-house, recreation hall, athletic association, and the development of other welfare features. Mr. Nazro has carried on this work successfully for four years and won the gold medal for his specialty at the St. Louis exposition.

Mr. Moffett, as editor of the official journal of the Bricklayers and Masons' Union of America, has made a special study of all subjects connected with the welfare of skilled labor in the building trades, of which there will be a great deal employed on the isthmus. In his capacity as a national representative of labor he will make a thorough study of the prospective conditions that will surround the mass of employes on the canal. He will thus be able to render valuable assistance to Mr. Nazro in preparing a report to the Isthmian commission which it is honed, will clear away a great deal of the popular misapprehension upon that subject.

THE PRINTERS' HOME.

Annual Statement to Be Submitted to the Convention Next Month.

The annual report of the Union Printers' home, to be submitted to the 51st convention of the International Typographical union, which will be held at Toronto, Canada, next month, has just been prepared. It shows that during the year ending May 31 the expenditures were $60,722. The receipts of the year were $69,202, of which $56,051.15 was the home fund per capita tax. From the inception of the institution until May 31, 1905, the total receipts were $570,089, and the expenditures $561,610. The average number of inmates at the home was 134.

The balance in the Cummings memorial fund was $11,812. In addition to this, the memorial fund committee holds pledges from various unions of $2,000, which it is expected will be paid at the time of the convention. The memorial building will cost about $24,000.

OPPOSED TO NEW LAW.

Employers Attempting to Test Measure Requiring Notice of Strikes.

Labor organizations are interested in a law now on the statute books of Illinois making it an offense punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, for an employer of labor who has a strike at his plant to omit in any advertisement for help an explicit statement to the effect that there is a strike at his plant and that the new labor is required to take the place of strikers.

A number of attempts have been made by the Illinois Employers' association and other employing bodies to bring this law to a test, but in every case the state has failed to prosecute offenses or has non-suited bills. This policy was pursued apparently with the co-operation of the labor organizations, which wished to keep the law on the statute books as long as possible, even though satisfied that a test would make it unconstitutional and void.

FREE LABOR AFFECTED BY WORK IN PRISONS

Result of Investigation by Collis Lovely of Penal Institutions.

Collis Lovely, general vice president of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, is writing a series of articles for the official journal of the organization on prison labor and its effect on free labor. Mr. Lovely, who is well known in the labor world, was appointed a special agent to investigate penal institutions, and during the past three months has visited 28 prisons in various parts of the United States. He has collected a mass of interesting information on the subject.

In the first article, which appears in the current number of the journal, Mr. Lovely says in part:

Humane punishment is too expensive for practical use in many of our modern penal institutions. And just so long as the state rents, contracts or leases its convicts to private contractors inhuman systems of punishment will prevail in order that the unwilling slaves of the law may be forced to work the full quota of hours demanded by their task masters.

In part responsibility for the extreme cruelty that today marks nearly every method of prison punishment is the fact that there is hardly a state in the Union where prison authorities are selected because of any particular fitness they themselves possess for the work, or because of any knowledge they may have of prison methods. The sole essential requisite for appointment to a position of authority in a penal institution depends in most cases on the ability of the candidate to deliver votes on election day.

"What influence has he got?" "How many votes does he control?" These are the questions that those who hold the appointive power always ask.

But even more vicious than these evils, which affect only individuals of a certain class, is the fatal injustice of which I am to write, which affects every industry and every American working man—open competition with unpaid, slave-driven, convict labor which has been forced upon wage-earners in nearly every art and trade given to free men to earn a livelihood.

In every city in America these cheaply-made products of prison labor are to be found on sale in the stores and shops in competition with the products of free industry. Shirts, clothes, shoes, furniture, hollow ware, brooms, cigars, baby carriages, and a variety of other products, made by prison labor, are sold today in Boston in the shops of the small retailers and in the big department stores. These self-same products you will find in every city in the country. The public that buys such goods never realizes their prison origin and the dealers who put them on the market guard the secret of their ability to undersell all competitors as zealously as smugglers who bring over laces from Paris or moonshiners who make corn whisky in Kentucky.

It shall be my purpose in whatever I shall have to say about the employment of prisoners, not only to show that it is wrong to allow men who have been committed to penal institutions for the violation of the laws to be put into treadmills of industry for the profit of influential contractors and dishonest prison officials, but to prove that it is a violation of the right of every American citizen to force free and honorable labor to compete in the open market with the products of convicts, and to endure loss of work and lower wages because of the prison-made products that now flood our cities.

This article and the others that are to follow it have not been inspired by any hope of effectively removing competition of prison labor with that which is free. If prisoners are employed at all they must compete with free labor to the extent of having made an article or performed a task which otherwise would have been performed by a free laborer. The objection that free workingmen raise to prison labor is not because prisoners are employed, but because of the present methods of their employment. The hope of the free laboring man and of all fair industry is to find a way to employ prisoners with the least possible competition with free labor. If properly administered, I believe, and shall endeavor to show, that the New York system approaches most nearly to this ideal.

There are five systems of employing convicts in vogue in the United States today—the lease, the contract, the piece price plan, public account and what is known as the New York system.

The lease system I found best exemplified in the state of Georgia. There, as in Alabama, Florida and Louisiana, where this system is most generally employed, the convicts are hired out to an individual or firm for a specified time for a given sum of money. The lessee assumes all control of the convict. He feeds, clothes and shelters the prisoners he has leased and is also supposed to maintain all discipline. Thus, the convict is completely removed from the authority of the state.

To Raise Standard of Trade.

Officers of the Lithographic Artists, Engravers and Designers' League of America have made an agreement with the employing lithographers to raise the standard of trade in this country by forming an apprenticeship board, composed of employers and employes. Boys who are desirous of becoming apprentices will be tested as to their ability, will be put on probation for six months, and will then be examined again. If then they show real ability they will become full apprentices.

MORE IDLE MILLS BEING STARTED

General Resumption Next Month and Prospects Are Very Favorable.

WEEKLY REPORTS OF LODGES

Repairs at a number of union mills were completed last week and operations resumed. Other plants will be ready to start tomorrow. Several large concerns are short of skilled workmen, which prevents them from running their mills to full capacity. In almost every department of the iron, steel and tin plate mills indications point to a steady run through the year. The sheet and tin plate trade has been dull this month, but there is a decided improvement, and it is announced that the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is preparing to resume operations at all of its idle works about August 15.

The weekly report of lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers are unusually interesting. They have been compiled for the official journal and are as follows:

No. 62, Kittanning, Pa., Kittanning Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 32 furnaces working; 11 idle; no standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 18, Pittsburgh, Crescent steel works. Twenty-two puddling furnaces all working. Prospects good.

No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel company. Boiling department, 24 furnaces working three turns; 4 idle; plenty work here for puddlers. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mill working full double turn. Prospects good.

No. 2, N. & T. Taylor company, Cumberland, Md. Tin department, 7 mills working; 1 idle; work for screw boys, catchers and heipers.

No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne iron works. Boiling department, 26 furnaces working double turn; none idle. Bar and guide department, bar mill working single turn; guide mill on double turn. Sheet and jobbing department, three mill working double turn; none idle. Prospects bright.

No. 34, Allegheny, Pa., Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, mill on full; two sand bottom scrap, one pile on board. Plenty of work for puddlers. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills working full. Prospects good.

No. 47, Cambridge, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate company. Sheet and jobbing department, 7 mills idle for repairs. Are getting steel in.

Follansbee Lodge No. 1, Follansbee, W. Va., Follansbee Bros. company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills working; none idle. Tin department, 6 mills working; none idle. Prospects, good.

Friendship Lodge No. 2, Wheeling, W. Va., Wheeling Sheet and Iron company. All idle; repairs.

No. 20, Middletown, O., American Rolling Mill company. Bar department; sheet bar mill working single turn; 6 idle. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working; standing turn men scarce.

No. 25, Piqua, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Boiling department, two furnaces working; three boiling furnaces will start next week. Bar and guide department, sheet bar mill working. Sheet and jobbing department, 1 mill working; 2 idle; Nos. 1, 2 and 3 on next week; No. 4 off for repairs. Prospects, unknown.

No. 11, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron company. Boiling department, 12 furnaces working; 2 idle for repairs; mill on all week double turn; scrap mill working; all week single turn. Prospects, good.

No. 14, Covington, Ky., Mitchell-Tranter Plant Republic Iron and Steel company. Boiling department; 10 furnaces working; 1 board bottom idle; no scrap piles. Bar and guide department, 8, 10 and 20-inch mills worked 5 days. Sheet and jobbing department, idle. Prospects, good.

No. 50, Columbus, O., Standard Chain Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working; none idle; standing turn men scarce. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mill working. Prospects, good.

No. 15, Moline, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 12-inch mill working single turn. Prospects, unknown.

No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 10 and 8-inch mills working. Prospects, good.

No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 14 double puddling furnaces working last week; none idle; plenty of work; standing turn men scarce. Prospects, good.

No. 29, East Chicago, Ind., Interstate Iron and Steel Company. Two double puddling, two single, five sand bottom, two double swarth furnaces working. Can use some standing turn men. Bar and guide department, 9-inch and 16-inch mills are working; 8-inch idle. Prospects good.

No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Tin department, 5 mills working; 1 idle. Prospects, good.

No. 11, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill 2 turns, working full. Prospects, good.

No. 35, Muncie, Ind., American Rolling Mill Corporation. Bar and guide department, 10-inch and 7-inch mills working; one 10-inch furnace idle on account of building. Prospects good.

No. 18, Terre Haute, Ind., Highland Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 10 and 20-inch mills working. Standing turn men, 3; working every day. Prospects good.

No. 4, Muncie, Ind., American Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 8 mills working; steam short almost all week. Prospects fair.

No. 3, Vincennes, Ind., National rolling mill, Boiling department, 4 furnaces working; none idle. Bar and guide department, 8 and 10-inch mills working; none idle. Prospects good.

No. 21, Elwood, Ind., plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 28 mills idle. The plant is undergoing extensive repairs. Prospects unknown.

No. 1, Youngstown Iron, Sheet and Tube Company, Youngstown, O. Sheet and jobbing department, 6 mills on four days; idle on account of shortage of sheet bar.

No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron works. Boiling department, 7 furnaces working double turn; 1 idle. Bar and guide department, 1 guide mill working. Prospects good.

No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, one 9-inch and one 18-inch mill working; one furnace on; 18-inch mill off three days for repairs. Prospects, good.

No. 43, Youngstown, O., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 18 furnaces working three turns; four idle. Prospects favorable.

No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Sheet and jobbing department, all on in full; five mills—one 24-inch, two 28-inch, one 30-inch, one 34-inch mill, an average mill. Plenty of standing turn men owing to Struther's plant and sheet mill at East Youngstown the latter part of the week being idle.

No. 16, Massillon, O., Corns Plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, five furnaces working, three idle; three scrap and two puddle furnaces worked five turns. Bar and guide department, guide mill working same as puddle mill. Prospects, good.

No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch mills idle; two puddlers and one swarther shut down for repair of boiler. Bar and guide department, 8-inch, 8-inch and bar mill working. Prospects, good.

No. 18 East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel company, Tudor works. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working, 7 sand bottoms and 4 cinder bottoms. Bar and guide department, 16-inch, 12-inch, 9-inch, 8-inch spike mills idle. Prospects, all right now.

No. 3, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mill company, St. Louis, Mo. Bar and guide department, 18, 2 and 10-inch mills working. One good run down wanted on 18-inch to stand turn. Prospects, good.

No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Iron Co. Boiling department, 7 furnaces working, 2 pile on board, 2 sand bottom, 3 swathing. Prospects, good.

No. 5, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Co. Sheet and jobbing department, 1 mill working. Tin department, 6 mills working. Prospects, good.

No. 13, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill company. Boiling department, 4 furnaces working; worked single turn. Bar and guide department, 8-inch mill working. Prospects, fair to good.

No. 24, Scranton, Pa., Scranton Bolt and Nut company. Boiling department, 4 furnaces working full time. Bar and guide department, guide mill working full time. Prospects, good.

PAINTERS MAY VOTE TO HOLD A CONVENTION

General Officers Planning to Strengthen the Brotherhood by Increasing Beneficial Features.

The general officers of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers will send out voting sheets this week on the proposition, "Shall the regular general assembly convene this year?" In order that every member throughout the country may have an opportunity of recording his vote officers of local unions are urged to call special meetings during the next two weeks to act on the question. All returns must be in the general office at Lafayette, Ind., by August 31.

There are a number of important matters the leaders of the brotherhood desire to introduce that cannot be satisfactorily arranged by the referendum system. Among them is the question of increased benefits for the membership. Data has been received from leading international organizations, showing that unions can be greatly strengthened by adopting additional beneficial features. The reply of George W. Perkins, president of the Cigarmakers' International union, is regarded as a particularly convincing argument in favor of higher dues and more benefits. A copy is given the members through the official journal of the organization. Mr. Perkins says in part:

A brief review of the history of the Cigarmakers' International union will illustrate the importance of benefits for members, which cannot be successfully disputed.

During the period in the history of the Cigarmakers' International union when the constitution only provided for strike benefits, we had:

1869	5,800 members
1873—(Panic)	2,727 members
1874—(Stagnation)	2,167 members
1875—(Stagnation)	1,604 members
1877—(Stagnation)	1,036 members
1879—(Revival)	1,250 members

From 1873 to 1879 the Cigarmakers' International union could not pay the strike benefits provided for in the constitution, because it had no permanent sinking fund; hence wages were reduced to a starving point.

In 1879 the convention held in the city of Buffalo, N. Y., inaugurated a new departure by the adoption of a uniform initiation fee and dues, and a permanent sinking fund. It provided for a strike fund and the traveling loaning system. Every dollar promised has been paid in full to date.

In 1880, at the convention held in the city of Chicago, Ill., sick and death benefits were embodied in the constitution, and the weekly dues raised accordingly.

The following shows the effect of benefits on the membership:

1880	5,879 members
1881	12,460 members
1882	11,429 members
1883	13,714 members

In 1888, at the convention held in the city of New York, another benefit—which I deem the most important one—was embodied in the constitution. It provided for an out-of-work benefit of $3 weekly, for a limited time and under certain conditions. The weekly dues have to be deducted from the benefit. This enables every cigarmaker to keep himself in good standing and remain loyal to the union; the excuse of inability to pay dues has been removed.

The effect of the out-of-work benefit in the stability of membership follows:

1889	17,555 members
1890	24,024 members
1893—(Panic)	26,785 members
1894—(Stagnation)	27,853 members
1899—(Revival)	28,594 members
1904—(Normal)	41,626 members

Since the adoption of the benevolent and protective features we have paid the following benefits:

Strike benefits	$1,092,293 12
Sick benefits	2,098,146 68
Death benefits	1,534,707 17
Traveling loans	926,484 95
Out-of-work benefits	1,014,897 81
Total benefits	$5,416,529 73

The cash balance increased in 26 years from $134 55 to $538,224.

NEW ELECTION PLAN.

Machinists to Select New Officers by Referendum System.

Official announcement was made last week of the defeat of the proposition submitted to the members of the International Association of Machinists to return to the old system of electing officers in convention. The voting sheets for officers were held back pending the result of the vote, and they will be sent to all lodges this week. It is expected that the votes will be returned to headquarters at Washington, D. C., by September 1, and the new officers will be installed at the convention, which will open in Boston on September 11.

This is the first time in the history of the organization that the referendum system was employed in selecting the officers. The vote on the proposition was very light and a number of lodges filed protests declaring that the majority of the members were opposed to the plan, but were careless and neglected to vote. Lodge No. 85 of St. Louis sent in an amendment to the constitution to return to the former system and it was seconded by 10 other lodges. The amendment, however, was lost and the members will now have an opportunity to vote for candidates nominated several weeks ago.

President James O'Connell, it is believed, will be re-elected, but there are 14 candidates for the position.

THE UNLUCKIEST HOUSE IN LONDON

No. 13 Friday Street.

LONDON, July 23.—Superstitious folk and unsuperstitious ones, too, will be interested in the dingy London building pictured in the accompanying photograph, as well as in the story attached to it. It is No. 13 Friday street—Friday street being one of the narrow, crooked thoroughfares of London's ancient "city."

It would seem, of course, that there could be no address more fatal than this to business success, and I have just learned that up to a comparatively short time ago No. 13 Friday street realized all its possibilities as a "hoodoo." Several business enterprises in succession failed there, and then the building stood vacant for a number of years. Finally, it was reopened by a firm of bedding manufacturers, but they soon came to grief, whereupon everybody in the neighborhood was convinced that no undertaking possibly could resist the combined influence of No. 13 and Friday. Everybody, that is, except two young men, who had been assistants in the bedding business. Their names were Haines and Stroud; they didn't believe in omens, and they made up their minds to take over the ruined concern.

They had little or no capital and at first the luck set in dead against them, so the struggle was a long one. Finally, however, despite the fact that they refused to employ even the ordinary safeguard of keeping a black cat, and depended only on hard work to change the luck, the partners won out, and they are now one of the most flourishing firms in their locality. Perhaps, however, 13 Friday street is only biding its time.

Into Japan as a Prisoner of War

THE JAP AS A SOLDIER — By FRANCIS M'CULLAGH — ODD SIGHTS IN NIPPON

IN these days of commercialism, when many of us have become cosmopolitans and few of us are disinterested patriots, the little Jap officer can teach us a good lesson. He gets at first only 25 yen 50 sen (or about $12 50 a month), and his salary, even when he has attained high rank in the army, would be scornfully laughed at by the average foreign clerk in Yokohama. With him, therefore, money is as little an object as it is with a Carthusian novice. He devotes his life to an ideal—the glory of Dai-Nippon—and if, philosophically considered, it is not a very high ideal, it is surely better than none at all. It is a great privilege in these decadent days, to be able to die for something.

The conversation of these young men is as original and piquant as the first taste of an excellent, strange wine or the first perusal of a great foreign author. I shall select some examples of their small talk:

"Russky no Heital-wa warl-warl no teke-toshite-wa amari yohaee."

"The Russky soldier is not worthy to be our enemy, because he is too timid."

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"When come Russky prisoner, then I feed poor man (aware-nashito); I give whiskey, brandy, cake and milk. Prisoner not enemy. Yes, I catch Russky prisoner, many I catch (walakah!-wa horio wo takuzan torilmasahta)."

The above, by the way, from a young fellow of 21, with a face so mild that you would think butter would not melt in his mouth.

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"Russky redoubt good, but Russky fire bad."

* * * * * * * * *

A youth, whom I congratulated on his luck in getting home, responded, seriously: "I am not glad to return to my native country because the war is not finished, and, when my wound is healed, I shall again return to Manchuria."

* * * * * * * * *

It was surprising the unanimity of opinion they showed with regard to their enemies. The Russian soldiers were good, the officers not good, the generals bad.

It was also surprising how unanimous they were in thinking that Kuropatkin ought to commit suicide sooner than accept a subordinate command.

* * * * * * * * *

"I have a bottle of whisky for when my courage is gone, severe attack of enemy, long, long march down the hills, along the valley, then whisky very grateful."

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One officer admitted that the Russians were braver than the Chinese—an admission which reminded me that just before the outbreak of war Russian privates at Port Arthur used to admit that the little Jap would give them more trouble perhaps than the Chinaman.

* * * * * * * * *

It is significant of the very different spirit with which the Japanese and the Russians entered on this war that an intensely poetic, imaginative and musical people like the latter have no songs about the war save one very long and very dull ballad written by an Orenburg Cossack, while the Japanese, a materialistic people without music, have produced a considerable number of rousing war songs. Many of these songs are written to European and American airs, but the style is typically Japanese, that is, the hearer is generally left to guess at the meaning, for even Kipling himself is not as cryptic sometimes as a Japanese ballad maker. One song, a great favorite among the soldiers, goes to the air of "Marching Through Georgia." The chorus runs like this:

Heerah! heerah! to goon kan kee!
Heerah! heerah! to nisho kee!
Issu tsu no charcoju fu setsu ritsu shee
Kai beewo genkay you ya.

A rough and ready translation of the above would be:—

Hurrah! hurrah! for our sun burst flag!
Hurrah! hurrah! for our rising sun flag!
Five naval ranks have been formed
Five impregnable war ports are ready.

Another, beginning "Ana uray-shee yo-riko-bashi," may be translated as follows:

O! gladly, gladly, I welcome the battle!
We are victorious!
Many towns fell before us!
All the enemy are gone.
Glorious, glorious, this victory for my country, for my Emperor!
Happy any of us whom death awaits!

CHORUS.

Fight for country! Fight for Emperor!
Mother said to me, "Be patriotic!"
Joyful will my father be to hear of this great day.
Homeward, full of honors, shall we finally return,
The happy day of meeting with our parents is not far.

These songs indicate that the Japanese are coming into line with the rest of the nations. In fact, they are now introducing regimental singing and shouting after the Russian fashion. The officers are even beginning to drink Scotch whisky. Like all novices, they stalk it, but the time will come when they cannot do without it. I have, therefore, said a good deal about them, because if they are not quite Europeanized in their next war—to what will come too soon—in their third war they will have lost all the charm of originality which they now possess.

The Arrival in Japan.

Japan! Japan! The keel of the Awa Maru cuts at last through the deep, narrow seas which intervene between the innumerable green, rumbled islands on the slopes and at the bases of which is bred this extraordinary race of soldiers. We are now in the lion's mouth. We have entered the one country in the world where the white man has not prevailed.

I expected after the catastrophal happenings I had seen during the preceding year to find Japan unrecognizable; but, in sooth, nothing has changed outwardly. The little fishers' huts are there still, and the broad semi-circle of lights on our lee shows that the fisherman is still pursuing his toilsome occupation in the night.

And when we go inland we find that everything is at first sight much the same as usual. The dispatch of half a million men to Manchuria does not seem to have caused any sensible decrease in the male population.

It is a novel sensation to be taken through Japan at the present juncture as a prisoner of war, but it is not altogether a disagreeable sensation, as one is compensated for his loss of liberty and for the undesirable attention which he excites by the conviction that he is assisting at the birth of great events. There is an electric feeling in the air around him, for though outwardly all is the same, a new soul has entered into Kami no Kuni, the Land of the Gods. It is like passing through England at the time of the Spanish Armada to pass through Japan at the present moment. Verily these are spacious days in Dai-Nippon.

The destruction of Russian power in Eastern Asia has the same effect on the yellow races as the fall of Napoleon had on the white, as the collapse of the Roman empire had on the Europe of the time. It is the overthrow of invincibility. The conveyance of the Russian troops through China as prisoners of war is only comparable to the carrying into captivity by the northern barbarians of the generals and senators of imperial Rome. All along the China coast Russia's disgrace is advertised by smashed ships, broken soldiers and penniless refugees.

Hitherto the white man has been, in Japan, the sensei, the master, at whose feet the little Jap sat for 30 years and whose very shadow must be respected. Young Japan now regards with a rather irreverent smile the spectacle of the white master being carted through the country wholesale and with no more respect than a trainful of returned empties.

Prestige No More Endangered.

When foreigners first came under Japanese jurisdiction Europeans in the treaty ports used sometimes to write indignant letters to the local papers, pointing out that they had seen with their own eyes British men-o'-war's men drunk—or Americans, as the case might be—marched through the streets by "native" policemen, their arms screwed behind their backs, and on their faces a consequent expression of anguish calculated to lower the prestige of the white race in the eyes of the Japanese.

I notice that at the present moment these indignant scribes are dumb. Some of them, I suppose, have died of apoplexy induced by the sights they now see, while others, I dare say, rave through the streets shouting "Banzai!" every time they hear of a Japanese victory.

To one who recognizes the greatness of the present crisis, in Japanese history there sometimes seems to be lacking to the Japanese people a proper appreciation of that crisis. There is a certain amount of phlegma; there is an absence of appropriate external display. It is as if you gave a porter a tip of 10s and he pocketed it with an expressionless face. But perhaps the same might be said of all the great events (with the possible exception of the Deluge) that have taken place since the world began—of the passage of the Rubicon, of the miracles of Christ, of the fall of Rome.

Many Japanese gather at the railway stations to see us pass, but a greater number prefer to continue at their ordinary avocations in field or shop. Those who come to see us are silent, but on their face I fancy I can detect a strange, half-amused, half-pitying expression such as one might expect to see on the faces of good-natured gentle folk watching the gyrations of a lord mayor in liquor, a man on his honeymoon or a person guilty of any other pardonable weakness.

The journey through Japan makes Japan's victory seem to us all the more wonderful. Our train-load of hairy giants, with voices like thunder, pass with bulging eyes all those frail, delicate, fairy-like people and ask themselves, "Are these the folk who gave us that awful beating?"

Slender women pass with little black-eyed dolls of children clad in rainbow-colored garments. In 25 years more some of these children will be Japan's officers.

A youth in a kimono and with a startling extent of bare leg is coming home from the village bath, singing like a lark. In a month's time this youth may be one of the iron battalions of Nogi. A young man passes by, carrying in his arms, without the slightest trace of self-consciousness, his own tiny baby; and the Russians do not know whether to wonder most at so brutish a person being a father or at so small a baby being capable of independent existence.

A Japanese Curtius.

A very young soldier with a very new uniform, made of fine cloth and evidently by a good tailor, also with a painfully new sword attached to his person by straps and buckles that seem to have come out of the haberdasher's brain only yesterday, comes into our carriage, followed at a respectful distance by his old father, who has probably come to see his son off to the wars, and who after the lapse of an hour or two offers him rice. Lights his cigarette and attends on him generally as if he were a god. So might the father of Marcus Curtius have treated his son before his departure for that yawning chasm in the Forum; and such a reversal of the relations usually existing between parents and their children would be no less remarkable in ancient Rome than it is in modern Japan.

All the officers who from time to time accompanied us as ordinary passengers had been wounded, most of them in that place of death, Port Arthur. Every one of the young soldiers who mounted guard over us in the little Japanese house wherein we were confined at Shizuoka had been wounded in Manchuria, some of them repeatedly wounded, but all were intensely anxious to start again for the front.

One fine young fellow, who had got permission to go, was so envied by his comrades as a schoolboy who gets home before the holidays. He came to me in my pleroresque little lath and paper prison to bid me goodby, and I remember that he was accompanied by a companion somewhat older than himself, with whom he was on such terms of joyful intimacy that I thought they were mutually "pals."

But the companion turned out to be his father! "Isn't he young?" said the son to me later on, looking after the retiring form of his parent, his eyes glistening with filial pride and affection.

In this extraordinary strong desire of the private to get to the front lies the secret of Japan's success. The meanest soldiers and coolies in her army are mad to win, while the Russians are generally indifferent. But it would, of course, be a mistake to suppose that in this respect the Japanese are unequaled in the history of the world. The French soldiers of the first republic, the Americans, who fought at Bunker Hill, the British tars of Nelson, the Germans of 1813 were all quite as frantic and probably more capable than the Japanese soldier of today. But it is too much to expect that the French, British, Americans or Germans will display, in defense of their respective possessions in the far east, the same fanaticism as they displayed in fighting for their national existence and their homes. So far as I can see, therefore, the Japanese are bound to have it all their own way in the far east until time, the great corroder of all martial virtue, gradually takes the fine edge off their valor.

PATTERNMAKERS LEAGUE MAY CHANGE HEADQUARTERS

A proposition to remove the headquarters of the Patternmakers' League of North America from New York has been carried by a referendum vote. Nominations for headquarters have just closed and voting sheets will go out this week. The nominations were as follows: New York was nominated by 29 associations; Pittsburgh by 8; Cincinnati, 7; Chicago, 5; Indianapolis, 2; Cleveland, 1; Erie, 2; Baltimore, 1; Philadelphia, 1; Toledo, 1, and Washington, 1. The five cities receiving the largest number of nominations according to the constitution, are put on the ballot, but as there was a tie between Erie and Indianapolis, six cities will be voted on, and will include New York, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Erie and Indianapolis.

ANY Go-Cart IN THE HOUSE ⅓ OFF

BLACK & BARKER
PENN 817 AVE
YOU CAN HAVE CREDIT.

Ice Boxes AND Refrigerators ⅓ OFF

Furniture and Carpets

Read over the prices—figure out the Saving. Here's an avalanche of August bargains in housefurnishings that should and will draw buyers from near and far. Mind our number, 817.

Bedroom Suits	Brass Beds	Sideboards	China Closets
$13.50 from $ 20.00	$25.00 from $ 35.00	$15.00 from $20.00	$12.00 from $16.00
$16.50 from $ 25.00	$35.00 from $ 45.00	$18.00 from $23.00	$16.00 from $22.00
$25.00 from $ 35.00	$45.00 from $ 60.00	$25.00 from $35.00	$25.00 from $35.00
$35.00 from $ 45.00	$55.00 from $ 68.00	$35.00 from $47.00	$32.00 from $55.00
$48.00 from $ 65.00	$85.00 from $110.00	$50.00 from $68.00	$40.00 from $53.00
$75.00 from $120.00			
Parlor Suits	**Rockers**	**Wardrobes**	**Carpets, Rugs**
$ 19.00 from $ 28.00	$1.00 from $1.50	$ 9.00 from $12.00	Ingrains, 35c from 50c
$ 25.00 from $ 35.00	$1.75 from $2.50	$11.00 from $15.00	Brussels, 65c from 90c
$ 40.00 from $ 65.00	$2.00 from $3.50	$14.00 from $18.00	Velvets, $1 from $1.35
$ 60.00 from $ 80.00	$2.50 from $4.00	$20.00 from $27.00	Room-size Brussels.
$175.00 from $225.00	$4.00 from $6.00	$35.00 from $45.00	Rugs, $11.75 from $16
	$6.00 from $8.00		Mattings, $5 from $8
Couches	**Buffets**	**Bookcases**	**Exten. Tables**
$ 5.00 from $ 7.00	$15.00 from $18.00	$10.00 from $15.00	$ 5.00 from $ 7.00
$ 7.50 from $10.00	$23.00 from $[illegible]	$[illegible] from $22.00	$ 8.00 from $12.00
$[illegible] from $23.00	$42.00 from $53.00	$20.00 from $30.00	$[illegible] from $[illegible]
$32.00 from $45.00	$55.00 from $68.00	$25.00 from $35.00	$17.00 from $25.00

NEWS OF SOCIETY AND THE WOMEN'S CLUBS—MANY PITTSBURGHERS AT SEASIDE AND IN MOUNTAINS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

J. O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET — EDWIN LEFEVRE'S WALL STREET LETTER—SPECIAL FEATURES.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

NEW COUNTESS IS "DISCOVERED"

Lady Northbrook Will Be One of London's Reigning Beauties When Mourning Ends.

RICH JEWELS AND PICTURES

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, July 23.—It is rather a pity that the new Countess of Northbrook will not go out to any extent this season, for she is regarded as one of the handsomest women in London society. The countess and her husband are, however, still in mourning for the late Earl of Northbrook, and will content themselves during the next few months with very small dinner parties at their town house in Portman square.

It was not until after her second marriage that London "discovered" the countess. As the wife of that retiring Scotch "laird," Sir Robert Abercromby, she went little into society either north or south of the Tweed. But when the then Viscount Baring won the fair widow and brought her to London as his bride her beauty immediately became talked of on every side. Possessed of wonderful fair hair and a radiant complexion, she was admittedly the belle of her first party in London—an uncommonly swagger function at Devonshire house, at which both the king and queen, then Prince and Princess of Wales, were present.

London, however, was not allowed to see much of the viscountess, and this on account of the affection for and dependence upon her ladyship of her father-in-law, the late Earl of Northbrook. Never was there a more idolized daughter-in-law. The earl had over 50 different portraits of her, which he was never tired of showing off. The old nobleman's devotion was fully reciprocated by its object, and during the last years of the earl's life the viscountess spent most of her time with him at his country home in Hampshire, and shone there as the most brilliant hostess in the county, arranging the shooting parties entirely herself and superintending the smallest details in connection with the comfort of her father-in-law's guests.

Lady Northbrook's jewels are likely to make a small sensation when she begins to go out again, for, besides her own collection of turquoises, which is almost priceless, she has now come into the family jewels of the Northbrook family, some of which have belonged to the Barings since the time of Henry VII.

Her ladyship is now busy rehanging and reframing the Northbrook paintings, which were the pride of the late earl, and which are considered the finest collection of old pictures in England. The Earl of Northbrook is a prominent clubman, has been a member of parliament, and was aide-de-camp to his father when the late earl was governor-general of India. The countess' son, by her first husband, little "Bobbie Abercromby," is one of the comeliest children in society, and his picture appeared a few years ago in the Royal academy and was greatly admired.

The New Countess of Northbrook and Her Son.

SOUSA'S NEW SUITE.

Remarkable Composition to Be Produced at the Exposition by the Great Conductor's Band.

Two new compositions from the pen of Sousa will enliven his repertoire when he appears in Pittsburgh this season at the Exposition which opens Wednesday evening, August 30. One is a new suite entitled "At the King's Court." It is divided into three portions, "Her Ladyship, the Countess;" "Her Grace, the Duchess," and "Her Majesty, the Queen." "Her Ladyship, the Countess," according to the most critical of critics of England, who heard the new composition while Sousa's band was touring abroad last spring, is a dainty piece of work, very pretty and most excellently played by his band. Obviously, when writing his new composition, Mr. Sousa felt that a countess cannot equal the dignity of a duchess, for she, although inclined to light thoughts and gaiety, stopped a little more gravely and evidently felt her position. The section representing the queen has a rarely beautiful and dignified introduction, and in the latter part of the development, although there is gaiety, there is also a touch of a large sense of popularity which was rather subtly introduced.

The "Court Suite" abounds in originality and ornament; it is a marvelous exposition of the capacity of a military band in the matter of description and expression. There is a certain individuality in it, which stamps it immediately as "Sousian."

The other composition of Sousa's, which will be heard in Pittsburgh for the first time when the band opens its engagement in September, is "The Diplomat." It is a march with a swing and a gallop. It has a sense of tune, which is so alive, that to produce it one day is to have it hummed the next by all who have heard it and within a month to have it on the street organs.

SOCIETY

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE L. McCOY are awaiting word from their son, Thomas J. McCoy, that he has started north from New Orleans. The quarantine established because of the prevalence of yellow fever in that city has caused them anxiety. Young Mr. McCoy, who has been in New Orleans since spring, hoped to be able to leave yesterday, but will not come immediately to Pittsburgh, having planned to stop for a while in Cleveland. Mrs. McCoy had expected to start on a summer trip but has postponed her departure. The Misses McCoy came home during the week from Lakewood, N. Y., where they have been visiting. The Rev. Robert W. Grange's son, Robert Grange, is located about 30 miles from New Orleans, but is probably not within the yellow fever zone.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Skelley and little daughter of Lincoln avenue, East End, left Friday for Portland, Ore., and on their way will visit Mrs. Skelley's former home in Minneapolis; thence going to St. Cloud, Seattle, Yellowstone park and other points of interest. They expect to be gone two months.

* * *

Dr. Walter H. Funderberg left last week to join his family at their summer home near Lake George, N. Y. Dr. Funderberg will remain until September.

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schleper and Miss Myra Schleper of Allegheny left Thursday for Atlantic City.

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Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Booth of South Linden avenue have leased the Hickory Heights cottage at Ligonier for the summer. They expect to return to the city about the middle of September.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gormley of Chartiers township announce the engagement of their daughter, Edna Pearl, to John Findley Chess, which is to terminate in an early fall wedding.

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Mrs. Etta Wilmot and her children, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. Bennett of Margaretta street, left for Atlantic City on Thursday to remain the rest of the season.

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On Thursday, July 27, in St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, Sherman avenue, Allegheny, Miss M. Eugenie Mayhard of Lowrie street, Allegheny, and George F. Dillig of New York were married. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. J. B. McCloskey. After the ceremony the wedding party was entertained at luncheon by Mrs. Daniel Kelly of McClure avenue, a sister of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Dillig left in the afternoon for an extended tour west and will make their permanent home in New York. The bride was a teacher in the Thirteenth ward public schools, Allegheny. Mr. Dillig is an engineer in the construction department of the New York & Hudson River railroad.

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Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hockensmith of Manton street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Myrtle, to R. Wesley Barr of this city. The wedding will take place September 20.

* * *

In Waynesburg, Pa., on Wednesday, July 26, Miss Blanche Helene, the second daughter of Mrs. Caroline M. Waddell, was married to Christopher Redpath Notman of Pittsburgh. The Rev. George J. Russell, assistant pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, officiated. Miss Nancy Throckmorton and Miss Mollie Buchanan Knox of Waynesburg, were maids of honor, and William M. Duff and Charles A. Steel of Pittsburg were groomsmen. The ceremony was followed by a wedding luncheon given by Mrs. J. H. Knox, a sister of the bride. The guests were limited to close relatives and friends. Early in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Notman left for a honeymoon tour through Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto and Wiarton, Ontario. They will be "at home" after September 1 in the Shadyside apartments, 5115 Center avenue, Pittsburgh. Mrs. Notman is president of the Waynesburg Woman's club.

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Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Snyder announce the engagement of their daughter, Bessie Olive, to Emil Blaine Erdman of Hazelwood. The wedding will take place at the Snyder residence in Wylie avenue, September 1.

* * *

Mrs. John B. Lauer and Miss Ruth and Masters John, Vincent and Leo Lauer of Brushton avenue, left last Tuesday for a visit to Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Randall Morton yesterday celebrated in an informal manner the sixty-fifth anniversary of their wedding day. A family dinner was given in the house, which has been their home almost all their married life, in Beechwood boulevard and Forward avenue. Only immediate relatives were in attendance, including their daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Oursler, and her family, and the widow and family of their son, the late Maj. Howard Morton. Mr. and Mrs. Morton have one daughter, seven grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

* * *

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. John S. Scully of the engagement of their daughter, Mrs. George R. Waters, and Harry Barnard Zimmele, formerly of Bethlehem, Pa., but now residing in Pittsburgh. No date is spoken of for the wedding. Mrs. Waters was formerly Miss Margaret Scully.

* * *

An early autumn wedding will be that of Miss Mary Lambie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lambie, and Joseph Fleming Shannon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Frew Shannon. The wedding will take place the first week in September at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lambie in Glen Osborne, and if the weather permits the ceremony will be performed on the lawn.

* * *

Mrs. George R. Waters and her sister, Miss Mary E. Scully, will leave this week to join her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Scully, in the Berkshires.

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The Iron City Fishing club expects to leave for its annual camp tomorrow afternoon, the train leaving at 1:30 o'clock. At Penetang, Ontario, the party will take a chartered steamer for its headquarters near the head of Georgian Bay. Camp will be broken on Friday, August 25.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Blaine Scull are going in a few days to Baltimore to sail for Nova Scotia and will travel through the picturesque Arcadia region, the scene of Longfellow's "Evangeline."

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Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dinkey will close their home in Ellsworth avenue, Shadyside, tomorrow and leave with their children for Atlantic City, where they intend remaining until September.

* * *

A pretty home wedding, though simple in all its appointments, was that of Miss Emma Hayes Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dunlap Walker of Westminster street, Shadyside, and Dr. John McMasters Stewart of Homestead, which took place on Tuesday evening. Dr. and Mrs. Stewart left immediately after the wedding supper for the east, where they will spend their honeymoon, returning to make their home in apartments at Ann and Eighth streets, Homestead, after September 1. The marriage was solemnized by the Rev. J. H. Vance, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Homestead, and only the immediate family friends were present, including Mrs. Lenora McMasters, grandmother of Dr. Stewart. Miss Walker was for several years connected with the circulation department of the Pittsburgh Carnegie Library. Dr. Stewart, who is a Westminster College man, and a graduate of the Western University as well, is a son of R. E. Stewart of Braddock, and a brother of Mrs. A. C. Dinkey of Pittsburgh, Harry M. Stewart of Duquesne and James W. Stewart of this city. The bride was married in her traveling dress of dark blue veiling.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Lenora Stewart, a sister of Dr. John McMasters Stewart and Mrs. C. A. Dinkey, to Edward Williams of Homestead, will take place October 5. This will be a quiet wedding at the home of the bride's father, R. E. Stewart in Braddock.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Henry Hopkins on Wednesday morning issued cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Launtz Hopkins, and A. Harvey McFerren, on Tuesday evening. The wedding was conducted at the home of the officiating clergyman, the Rev. G. W. Terbush, in Watson boulevard, whose daughter, Miss Edna W. Terbush, was bridesmaid. James B. McCormick was the best man. That evening Mr. and Mrs. McFerren went away on their wedding trip. They will be at home after August 25 at 39 Sterling street, Allegheny. Mr. Hopkins is assistant deputy warden of the Western Penitentiary.

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On Tuesday Mrs. Franklin M. Gordon of Wilkinsburg went to Cambridge Springs to spend several weeks.

* * *

Mrs. R. F. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Rea reached Newport on Tuesday and left the next day for Boston in Mr. and Mrs. Rea's automobile.

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Mrs. M. S. Verner of Oakmont has been entertaining Mrs. Julia Aubert. On Tuesday Mrs. Verner gave a luncheon at the Oakmont Country club, among the other guests being Mrs. Alexander Thomas and Mrs. H. B. Stillman.

* * *

Miss Alice Hewitt of St. Louis is visiting Mrs. T. A. Grant of Dennistoun avenue, East End, who is entertaining very informally in her honor. Mrs. Grant's daughter, Miss Ruth Harlan Grant, has gone to spend several weeks with Miss Agnes Greene in Michigan.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Singer and their daughter, Miss Marguerite Singer, of Western avenue, Allegheny, will leave August 1 for Watch Hill, R. I., where they will remain until September. They will be accompanied by Miss Hester Singer. Mr. and Mrs. George Harton Singer's daughter, George Harton Singer will be with William Ross Proctor on the successful racing yacht Minoela, owned by Mr. Proctor, during the annual cruise of the New York Yacht club.

* * *

The third summer dance of the Keystone Bicycle club will be held in Luna park, August 7. The committee of arrangements is composed of Wood Awl, J. H. Blackburn, Charles Walters, Harry Estep, John A. McKenna, Allan W. Jones and T. Morrison McKenna.

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Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Rauh of Bartlett street, Squirrel Hill, will leave on Tuesday night for New York to sail on Thursday on the Blucher for Germany. They will remain in Europe six weeks.

* * *

Miss Mollie Murphy of Danville, Ky., has been spending a few weeks with her cousin, Mrs. John M. L'Amour of Ben Venue avenue, Shadyside. A number of informal affairs have been given in Miss Murphy's honor, among them a reception and tea at which Mrs. W. C. Weckerle was hostess, and a luncheon given by Mrs. William Hoffman. Miss Murphy went to Cheswick during the week to visit another cousin, Mrs. J. A. Wilkerson Elliott, returning to Pittsburgh on Thursday.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Alsop, former Pittsburghers, who have been making their home in Washington, D. C., during the last three years, are spending the summer with their family at Lake Toxaway, N. C.

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The Hyde place at Greenwich, Conn., is being occupied this season by Mr. and Mrs. W. Harry Brown and their family of Fifth avenue, who are having a very enjoyable summer at that resort.

* * *

A great deal of interest was taken in the presence of the visiting cricket teams last week at the Pittsburgh Field club. A number of the men on the teams were accompanied by their wives, and on Wednesday night the women members of the Pittsburgh Field club observed ladies' night, which was one of the most delightful and informal social occasions ever known on the club grounds. The long low porch of the club house was decorated with bunting, there was music and dancing, and refreshments were served at small tables on the green. The local women received, including Mrs. W. B. Hambley and Mrs. William M. Ruth, assisted by Mrs. George Shepard, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Thomas Rickey, Miss Jeannette Murray, the Misses Lloyd, Miss Ruth, Miss Maple, Miss McCann and others. On Thursday night the banquet given at the Schenley in honor of the visiting teams from Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland, and presided over by Charles L. Taylor, was a thoroughly enjoyable affair. The awarding of the handsome silver loving cup offered to the winner of the tournament by A. G. Spalding, which was captured by the local team, was not the least interesting event of the week, and the members of the Pittsburgh Field club are particularly elated over it.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Wade, who recently returned from Redlands, Cal., where they spent the winter on their son's ranch, are now at Chautauqua for the remainder of the season. They will come to Pittsburgh in September.

* * *

Mrs. William M. Rea and her daughter, Miss Kathryn E. Rea, are at Bemus Point, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Longenecker will spend August at Bedford Springs. Mrs. Longenecker left the city a couple of weeks ago and will be joined by her husband this week.

* * *

Last Monday Miss Emma Humbird, who was one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Eleanor Guthrie Painter and Lieut. Harrie Fowl Reed at Watch Hill two weeks ago, arrived in Pittsburgh, having spent a few days in Atlantic City after breaking up of the house party of young people which Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter entertained at Graydon over the wedding of their daughter.

* * *

Mrs. Sprague of Rebecca street, East End, will entertain the members of the entertainment committee of the Wimodausis club next Thursday afternoon at a watermelon party. The entertainment committee met last Thursday and arranged some of the details for the euchre and dance which the Wimodausis club will give in Luna Park September 20.

* * *

Congressman and Mrs. John Dalzell are traveling to California, where they will visit their daughter, the wife of Col. George Dunn, at San Rafel. The Dalzells left Washington July 25. Their two younger sons made an automobile trip to Alexandria Bay and will spend the remainder of the summer and until the opening of college among the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence river.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams are spending the season at Mt. Clemens, Mich., where Mr. Adams, who suffered from rheumatism this year, is taking the treatment. They will probably go in a week or two to Mackinac before coming back to Pittsburgh.

* * *

Frank T. Alston captured the prize at the baby show which was one of the most interesting features of the Japanese garden party given on Thursday in Bellevue for the benefit of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Sterilized Milk and Ice association. The garden party was a very successful one, with many unique features.

* * *

Mrs. William Loftus Monro of Wallingford street, with her two sons, Master William, Jr., and Charles Bedell Monro, left several weeks ago for Harbor Point, Lake Michigan, where they are staying at the club house. Mr. Monro will join them in August and remain until September.

* * *

Miss Elsie B. Cohn of Allegheny and John N. Shaffer of Pittsburgh were quietly married last evening in the chapel of Trinity Episcopal church, the Rev. Lucius W. Shay officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by relatives and close friends only. After an eastern trip the young people will make their home in Bellevue.

* * *

George B. Knox of Pittsburgh left yesterday for a tour of the great lakes, stopping some time at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Schuessler, who were married June 22, will be at home after August 1 at 327 Bouquet street, Oakland. Mrs. Schuessler was formerly Miss Irene Goetz.

* * *

Miss Bertha Thomas of Herron avenue, accompanied by Mrs. Harry Maratta, Miss Helen and Master Chester Marakis of Mt. Washington, leave this week for Silver Lake, Ohio. They expect to be joined later by Harry Maratta.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Mary Gates of Lawrenceville and Alois Hipp of Brooklyn, N. Y., will take place at the home of the bride on Tuesday, August 1.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pitcairn Crum left this week for Beauman's, Muskoka Lakes, Canada.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Bentel and daughter, Miss Price, of Elysian avenue, left Thursday for Philadelphia and New York. From New York they expect to go to Boston by water and thence to Springfield, Mass., where they join a house party being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hawthorne of that place.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Blum of Bluefield street, Allegheny, gave a children's party Thursday evening to celebrate the birthday anniversary of their little grandson.

* * *

The W. U. P. Glee club will sing August 10, 11 and 12 at Mountain Lake Park, Md. The club has been rehearsing for this occasion by Director Dickson and will include George Sulzner, F. V. Laurent, Capt. Louis Lee Durland, Oscar Lepper, R. A. Young, S. B. Kirker, Molly Martin, Al Gill, C. C. Sumbig, Ralph Gill, Bert Jones, Al Mangold, Carl Rohe, William Kirker, J. M. Barr, Roy Halverson, Clarence John and Edgar Jamieson.

AFTER THE EDITORS.

Correspondents Are After the Publishers of New York's "Society Journal."

PARIS, July 23.—(Copyright, 1905, by Associated Press.)—Another topic of the hour in which the public has indicated special interest by addressing its views to the editor of a local newspaper in the form of letters is the Town Topics affair.

One correspondent signing himself "An American Abroad," declared that in his own state anyone connected with a publication which should attempt to levy blackmail would find her short shift. And "A Southerner" suggests a boycott of all publications that are not, like Caesar's wife, beyond reproach.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
PURIFIES AS WELL AS BEAUTIFIES THE SKIN
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 57 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Credit Free to All

SPEAR'S
908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

Spear's Dignified Credit System Has Helped Thousands to Furnish Their Homes Elegantly, Easily and at Small Cost

The great advantage of Spear's dignified credit system is that it enables you to buy whatever furniture and carpets you need, pay for them as suits your convenience, and at the same time enjoy a feeling of self respect. There is nothing objectionable about Spear's credit system—it is clean and honest. No matter what you purchase at this store it is all right and the prices are all right.

Another thing — when Spear mentions an article in his advertisement it is always just as described.

This Pudding Pan, worth 60c, holds 6 quarts, on sale Monday only 20c

These pudding pans are always needed in the kitchen. You ordinarily pay 60 cents for one of them elsewhere, and they are good value at that price. By special arrangement with the makers we are enabled to offer these pans for sale Monday only at 20 cents each. You will need such a pan sooner or later. Better get it now. Made of enameled ware, snow white inside and green and white mottled outside; will withstand the most intense heat. Holds 6 quarts. A very remarkable bargain at only 20c.

This Mixing Bowl, holds 5 quarts and is worth 40c, on sale Monday only 15c

Made of the famous graniteware, which is handled only by this store. Snow white inside, green and white mottled outside.

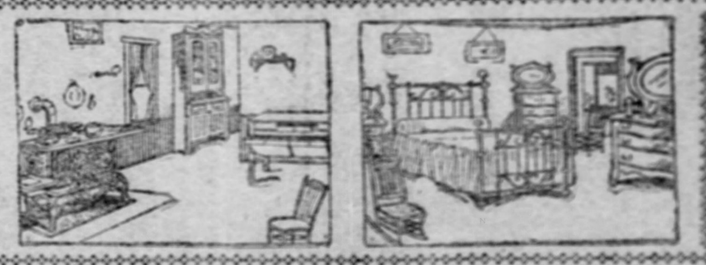
A good mixing bowl is indispensable to the kitchen. If you wait until you break the one you have you probably will have to pay 40 cents to replace it. This one is worth that price. Holds five quarts and is large enough for all purposes.

Come early Monday and please bring the exact change.

A DOLLAR OR TWO A WEEK WILL DO

THIS FINE BIG SAUCE PAN
Actually Worth $1. On Sale All This Week, 25c

The largest article we have ever sold at this price (holds 3 quarts); white as snow inside and mottled to colors outside—the handsomest of the celebrated enameled ware; made to withstand the most intense heat; especially adapted for use during the fruit season. Its a dollar value for 25c.



TWO ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE FOR $55

Kitchen and bedroom—comprising all necessary articles (carpet included). See the outfit pictured above.

Special Terms to newly married couples, and estimates for brides and grooms will be given to all who desire them. LET SPEAR "FEATHER YOUR NEST."

SPEAR ALWAYS OFFERS BEST VALUES IN
CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS

Ingrain Carpets of a quality and price to please all. Closely woven of the best materials to withstand hard usage. Actually worth 50c a yard. Spear's price.... 35c

Brussels Carpets in patterns and colors adapted for dining room use. A splendid quality and in especially pleasing patterns of both large and small designs. Sells elsewhere for 75c yard. Spear's price.... 48c

Axminster Carpets of the richest coloring. This lot contains many of the standard patterns as well as the newest designs. Don't delay buying that new carpet when you can buy this $1.25 a yard quality at Spear's price of.... 90c

Velvet Carpets of an unusually heavy weave. All shades in either plain colors or in well-mixed designs. These are exceptional values that would be well worth $1.65 a yard. Made, laid and fitted at Spear's price of.... $1.15

Brussels Rugs to cover a floor space of 9x12 feet. The prettiest patterns on the market and in an assortment that cannot be equaled in quality. Especially attractive at Spear's price of.... $10.75

Smyrna Rugs of a fine weave and extra heavy quality. Come in the usual room size and some of the most beautiful patterns that one would wish to see. All are made reversible and should sell for $20. Spear's price is.... $12.75

Chinese Matting in all the pretty and cool looking patterns for summer use. An unusual quality to be sold at this price as more.... 20c

Linoleums of the kind that looks so bright and new every time it is cleaned, should sell for 75c yard. Spear's price.... 50c

Oilcloth of good quality and patterns that do so nicely for the pantry or the kitchen. Would be cheap at 35c to 50c a yard. Spear's sale price.... 20c

Finest Go-Carts Cut to ⅓ Off

Choose any Go-Cart you prefer, and the price will be ONE-THIRD LESS than what it is marked.

Be sure to see the Folding Go-Carts from $1.98 up.

THE PRICES ON All Refrigerators Cut to ⅓ Off

We have cut the prices on our refrigerators selling at $7 to $40, and you can buy one of them for ONE-THIRD LESS than the usual price.

We have a special line of refrigerators that are particularly adapted to household purposes.

Small cash payment and the refrigerator is delivered to you. The balance is payable at your convenience.

Handsome Sample Parlor Suits at ⅓ Off.

7 Parlor Suits, value $60.00. Sale price.... $40

4 Parlor Suits, value $24.00. Sale price.... $16

Ten 5-piece Mahogany Parlor Suits upholstered in damask or Tapestry; value $30.00. Choice for.... $20

21 assorted Parlor Suits, ⅓ off.

SPEAR & CO., 908 and 910 Penn Ave.

MME. YALE'S
Almond Blossom
COMPLEXION CREAM
GREATEST TOILET LUXURY MADE

Cleanses, softens, purifies, whitens and beautifies the skin. Soap and water only cleanse superficially.

Mme. Yale says: A little Almond Blossom Complexion Cream should be applied every time the face and hands are washed. It removes the dust, soot, grime, smut and smudge from the interstices of the skin and makes the surface smooth as velvet.

A daily necessity at home and abroad; a treasure when traveling by land and water, or when on an outing of any kind, and particularly prized at a seaside or mountain resort. Protects the skin from cutting winds, burning rays of the sun and every injurious effect of the elements. Prevents and cures abnormal redness of the nose or any part of the face, and that purplish hue due to exposure to cold, also chapping, chafing, cold sores, fever blisters and all irritation of the skin. It is the greatest known specific for burns; takes the fire out more quickly than anything else, soothes, heals and prevents scars and suppuration. Indispensable for use of infants and every member of the household. An exquisite natural beautifier. A grateful application after shaving. Excellent for massage purposes. Now in two sizes. Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream is now sold in two sizes.

At Special Price of 42c and 83c

MAY'S FIFTH AVE AND MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

In some respects the stock market last week resembled that of last summer, in that it ignored good and bad news and held stubbornly firm. It will be recalled that at this time last year nearly everyone looked for a dull and sagging market. The argument was that nothing much could be expected of business and speculation in a presidential year. Then there were grounds for serious concern regarding the crops, which were backward, and regarding the foreign situation, which at one time threatened to involve Great Britain with Russia. Despite all the real and fancied drawbacks to a bull market, the movement which began in May, 1904, was scarcely checked in its upward course until December, defying nearly all precedents. This past week bearish sentiment was making progress, based upon the fact that all the good news in the shape of dividend increases had fallen flat, and the volume of speculation was dwindling, but it did not. According to the precedent the market should have declined. There was a somewhat sudden change toward the end of the week, the market became active and prices advanced sharply. This advance was in the face of the revised estimate of the government placing the decrease in cotton acreage at nearly 15 per cent compared with last year; in the face of some damage to spring wheat, and in the face of the spread of the yellow fever in New Orleans. In addition, the report of the United States Steel Corporation for the June quarter, while showing a large increase over the previous quarter and over the corresponding period last year, was hardly up to the expectation of the most sanguine bulls, and the policy of the management in appropriating $8,300,000 for special improvements, thus cutting down the final surplus to about the figures of three months ago, seemed to be notice to those looking for an early resumption of dividends on the common stock that they must modify their expectations.

Prices Now and a Year Ago.

Because of the strength of the market in the face of the drawbacks noted, and the continued ease in money despite the relatively low surplus reserves, sentiment has again shifted over to the bull side, and at the close of the week it is probable that the majority of traders have increased their commitments on the long side of the market. It is not likely that history will repeat itself and that the market this summer and fall will duplicate the movement of last year. This opinion is based upon a comparison of prices now and then. The average price of 20 leading railroad stocks is today 26 points above the average price at this time a year ago, and the average of 12 leading industrials is 27½ points above the average of July, 1904. Carrying the comparison back a little farther, suggests all the more caution against loading up at the present level, although it does not prove that the advance has reached the maximum. The highest average price reached by 20 leading railroad stocks since the recovery from the effects of the free silver panic was 129.36, which was reached in September, 1902. The average price of the same stocks yesterday was above 126. The present level, therefore, is only about 3 points below the highest quoted for a half-score of years. The average price of 12 leading industrial stocks at the close of the past week is very close to the highest ever quoted. Careful investors do not buy securities to hold at prices which average the highest in years. They will recall that almost exactly one year after the record prices of 1902 there was a reaction which carried the average down more than 40 points. That is to say, the same 20 railroad stocks which averaged $129.36 a share on September 29, 1902, could have been bought at $88.80 a share on September 28, 1903, a difference of $40.56 a share. It does not follow that one year from today there will be a similar difference, but the chances for a considerable reaction from the present level are greater than the chances for a considerable advance.

How a Reaction May Come.

With the business outlook extremely bright, the source of a possible reaction in the stock market becomes a matter of interesting conjecture. It might come through the very fact of business expansion which would increase the demand for money and put business and speculation in the position of competitors for banking accommodation. This suggestion is usually scoffed at, and at the present time it is remarkable how unanimous borrowers and lenders are in the opinion that we will have an easy money market for the remainder of the year. Bankers say there is likely, of course, to be a firmer market late in the fall, and borrowers coincide in this view, but both are certain there will be no stringency. And yet this past week there was a mild admonition in the action of Secretary Shaw, who gave notice that he would accept Philippine bonds in exchange for government bonds now held to secure deposits, provided the government bonds thus released were immediately used to increase national bank note circulation. This national bank circulation, by the way, has been steadily increasing throughout all the long period of low money market rates until it is at the present time larger than ever before in the history of the national banks. Again, reaction might come with the meeting of the extra session of Congress, at which it is almost certain that the railroad regulation and the tariff questions will come up. The most likely direction whence the reaction will come, however, is by way of liquidation of a portion of the holdings of the large financial institutions. Attention has been called to the fact that the stocks and bonds held by the national banks and trust companies of the United States foot up a larger total today than ever before in their history. Some of these holdings were involuntarily acquired, but the bulk of them were probably obtained for the purpose of employing surplus funds which could not be loaned in the regular way. If the demand for money increases with business expansion, which looks promising, financial institutions would liquidate a portion of their holdings of investment securities and utilize the funds in making loans to customers.

Bullish for a Purpose.

There was one incident of the week which seems to confirm the view that the large financial interests are favorable to a bull market in August. This was the declaration of a full year's dividend of 4 per cent on Erie second preferred, payable in two instalments in October and April next. This is the first dividend ever declared on the stock, and the fact that half of it is not payable until nine months after it was declared caused genuine surprise in Wall street. The action had more effect upon the general market than the increased rates declared on Reading, Baltimore & Ohio, Illinois Central and Amalgamated Copper, because it gave plausibility to the argument that the great banking interests behind the corporation felt assured of the future and were bullish on the present. If a bull market can be maintained throughout August and the public can be induced to absorb stocks at the highest average prices for 10 years, then the opportunity will be furnished for banks and trust companies to unload at a profit, and be in a position to participate in the Russian indemnity loan underwriting, or at least to take back the securities at lower prices which foreigners may sell us when they underwrite Russian needs in the bond market. Foreign financial authorities assert that Paris has been a steady seller of international securities in London in anticipation of the requirements of the Russian underwriting, and foreign investors may substitute their holdings of American securities, which they may now sell at the highest prices for years, with Russian securities, which will probably be offered on favorable terms.

Financing the Russian Indemnity.

Next Saturday the first formal meeting of the Russian and Japanese peace plenipotentiaries will be held at Portsmouth, N. H. During the past week there has been what at a horse sale would be called considerable "jockeying." The statements for publication made by the respective representatives, however, have not deceived the public; the latter feels confident there will be a purchase and sale of peace, and that Japan will have the upper hand in the bargaining. Incidentally Japan has occupied Siberian territory during the week, and the Russian representatives have had private conferences with French government officials. The announcement was also made that the Russian government was arranging for the levying of additional taxes, and that one new form of taxation proposed would raise $50,000,000 additional revenue. The ready reckoners immediately figured out that that sum would be equivalent to 5 per cent on $1,000,000,000 cash indemnity, the maximum sum that has been mentioned as likely to be demanded by Japan. It would be the grand climax to the many surprises of this year if the peace negotiators should promptly agree upon terms and the war cease. Then would come the financing of the indemnity. There are indications that France, which is the largest creditor of Russia, and which will undoubtedly handle the indemnity financiering, has been preparing for the event. The present gold holdings of the Bank of France are larger than ever before at this season, while the loans are the smallest for years. Paris has been steadily selling securities in London, and Russian bonds and French rentes have advanced in the Paris market, while English consols have remained almost stationary in London. There are no signs as yet that London has been selling American securities, but that may happen, for while British financiers may get a very small share of the Russian loan, they will have to take care of any international securities which French and German financiers may sell in order to buy Russian bonds. When France paid Germany a billion dollars indemnity nearly 35 years ago, it was the German and English financial markets that were disturbed by the operation, and not the French. The French sold their holding of foreign securities and bought their own bonds. Of course conditions are vastly different now from what they were in the 70s. The world's money market can handle a billion-dollar indemnity now much more easily than it could handle half that sum 35 years ago. Still, this transaction may have an important bearing upon the future of the markets. The war indemnity is not the only financial transaction that will grow out of a declaration of peace. Both Russia and Japan will be centers of great activity in repairing the wastes of war. However, the important fact for investors to bear in mind is that a vast amount of new securities in the shape of a huge indemnity loan and possibly numerous other loans for internal improvements in the territory of the belligerents will come pouring into the market and will necessarily compete with those already in the market.

The Bank Statement.

Yesterday's New York bank statement, so far as the gain in cash is concerned, more than met expectation. Specie increased more than $4,640,000 and legal tenders increased $1,302,500, making a total increase of $5,942,700 in cash reserves. The further expansion of nearly $18,500,000 in loans was unexpected, and is generally ascribed to a shifting of loans from the trust companies to the associated banks because of the prevailing low rates for call loans. For the past two weeks the increase in loans has been more than $37,500,000, and the aggregate is now not only the largest for the year to date, but is the largest since last October, when the maximum was reported by the banks for that year. The increase in deposits for the week was in excess of $22,000,000, the reserve liability against which absorbed nearly all the gain in cash, so that surplus reserves increased only $356,025, the total now standing at $15,305,975, compared with $55,989,600 at the corresponding date a year ago. The following shows the totals for the several items and the average changes for the week:

Loans	$1,144,846,400	Inc.	$18,480,700
Specie	224,830,700	Inc.	4,640,200
Legal tenders	90,411,500	Inc.	1,302,500
Deposits	1,199,744,900	Inc.	22,346,700
Circulation	48,804,600	Dec.	108,000
Reserve held	315,242,200	Inc.	5,942,700
Reserve required	299,936	Inc.	5,586,675
Surplus reserve	15,305,975	Inc.	356,025
Surplus in 1904	55,989,600	Inc.	5,380,000
Surplus in 1903	24,060,075	Inc.	5,744,675
Surplus in 1902	13,738,135	Dec.	1,764,275

Saturday's Market—Net Changes.

The stock market on Saturday opened fairly active and firm and advanced fractionally during the first half hour, but for the remainder of the session dealings were comparatively light. In the final trading profit-taking sales caused some reaction from the highest prices and net changes at the close were small. The largest gains were in General Electric and United States Rubber common, and the largest losses were in Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio, which closed ½ per cent lower for the day. United States Steel common closed ¼ higher and the preferred ¼ higher, while Amalgamated Copper and Smelting each closed ¼ lower.

Comparing final prices yesterday with those for one weeks ago it is seen that every prominent stock on the list is higher. The gains range from 1 to 7⅝ per cent, the latter Illinois Central, which advanced on a report that a controlling interest in the road would be acquired by Union Pacific on the basis of an 8 per cent guarantee. Union Pacific closed 3⅞ per cent higher than a week ago. Erie second preferred closed 4 per cent higher, exactly the amount of the year's dividend declared during the week. Reading closed 5 per cent higher. The net gain in the United States Steel issues were 2⅝ @2½ per cent. Smelting common is 4⅞ per cent higher, while Amalgamated Copper gained only 1⅜ per cent, notwithstanding two advances in the price of the metal and a strong market abroad. Following are the comparative figures:

	July 22.	July 29.	Ch'ge
Amalgamated Copper	82¾	*83¾	+1⅜
Am. Car & Foundry	35⅝	36⅝	+1
American Locomotive	46½	48½	+2
American Smelting	115¾	120¾	+4⅞
Atchison	84	87⅝	+3⅝
Do preferred	102⅞	103⅞	+ ⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	113¼	114½	+1
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	67⅞	69¾	+2⅛
Canadian Pacific	149⅝	152⅛	+2⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	52	55½	+3½
Chicago Great Western	19½	20	+ ½
Colorado Fuel	44	46½	+2½
Colorado Southern	26½	28	+1½
Delaware & Hudson	190¼	194	+3¾
Erie	44⅝	46⅝	+2⅛
Do 1st preferred	82⅝	84⅞	+2¼
Do. 2d preferred	70⅝	74⅝	+4
Illinois Central	167	174⅝	+7⅝
Missouri Kansas & Texas	27½	29⅝	+1⅝
Do preferred	62⅝	64⅝	+1⅝
National Lead	43⅝	46	+2⅜
Metropolitan St. Ry.	125⅝	128	+2⅜
Missouri Pacific	97⅝	100⅞	+3⅛
Mexican Central	20⅝	21½	+ ⅞
Nashville	143⅝	146⅝	+2⅞
New York Central	143⅝	147	+3⅜
Norfolk & Western	85⅞	86⅝	+1⅛
North American	98	101	+3
Northwest	209	211½	+2½
Pennsylvania Railroad	140⅞	142⅝	+2⅛
Peoples Gas	104	105⅝	+1½
Pressed Steel Car	38	40⅝	+2½
Do preferred	93⅞	94⅝	+ ⅝
Reading	100⅞	106⅝	+5
Republic Iron	19⅝	20⅝	+1
Do preferred	81⅞	83⅝	+1⅝
Rock Island	29⅝	31⅝	+1⅝
Do preferred	74⅝	76⅜	+1⅝
Southern Railway	32⅛	33⅜	+1
Do preferred	98	98⅝	+ ⅝
Southern Pacific	63⅝	65	+1⅜
Sugar	137	140⅛	+3⅛
St. Paul	176⅝	181	+4⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	85⅝	89	+3⅜
T. St. L. & W.	21⅝	23⅝	+1⅝
Do preferred	55½	57¼	+1¾
Union Pacific	127	130⅞	+3⅞
United States Steel	32⅝	35⅝	+2⅝
Do preferred	100⅞	103⅝	+2½
Wabash preferred	38⅝	40⅝	+2

*Ex-dividend.

Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Total imports of merchandise and drygoods at the port of New York for the week ending today were valued at $10,311,676. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending today were $106,792 silver and $51,216 gold. Total exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending today were $5,000 gold and $449,484 silver.

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $981,046; government receipts from internal revenue, $844,928; customs, $1,024,224; miscellaneous, $75,163; expenditures, $2,490,000.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures, which will be issued by the treasury department on August 1, will show the receipts for July, 1905, to have been approximately $49,180,000 and the expenditures about $42,880,000, leaving a deficit for the month of $13,620,000. The deficit last July was $17,300,000.

NEW YORK, July 29.—(Special.)—While the demand for pig iron has fallen off in this district a pronounced buying movement appears to have sprung up in the west, particularly in Chicago and Cincinnati. A local firm, through its Chicago office, sold 15,000 tons of pig iron within the last two days; its Cincinnati branch also reports heavy sales. Southern producers are holding prices firm. The general impression is that the Steel Corporation will not be in the market for outside iron next month.

NEW YORK, July 29.—(Special.)—B. F. Jones of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company admits that the company is negotiating for steel in exchange for scrap, owing to the unprecedented demand for finished steel products. The company has booked sufficient business to keep its mills in steady operation for the rest of the year and into next year. During the current week the sales agents in the Cleveland district have taken orders for about 60,000 tons of steel bars.

LOCAL STOCKS CLOSED FIRM AT SMALL NET GAINS

Luster Advanced 9 Points for the Week and Closed at the Best—Sharp Rally in Both the Coal Preferred Stocks.

The local stock market was active and firm throughout the short session yesterday and closed strong at the best prices. Luster made a new high record by selling at 37½, an advance of 3¾ points for the day and 9 points for the week. Both the Coal preferred stocks were strong and made a sharp rally. Pittsburgh Coal preferred did not sell above 51 on the local board, but it closed at 51½ bid, following the advance in New York, where the final sale was at 52. The common stock closed 1½ per cent higher at 14½. River Coal preferred advanced to and closed at 25, an advance of $2 for the day. National Fireproofing preferred recovered to 30, but 29¾ was the best bid at the close. Westinghouse Electric was more active than on any previous day of the week, advancing to 84 at the close. The natural gas stocks were firmer, Manufacturers Light & Heat advancing to 55½ and Ohio Fuel Supply to 40½ bid. The Steel stocks were dull but firm, and closed fractionally higher.

The feature of the week on the Pittsburgh stock exchange was the dealings in Pittsburgh Coal preferred. The stock sold down to 45, its previous low price recorded early last year, and sentiment became very bearish. At the extreme decline, however, there was investment buying, both here and in New York, and this started shorts to covering, which resulted in the rally to 51½ bid at the close yesterday. A meeting of the directors is scheduled for this week, and it is expected that a statement of the operations for the first half of the year will be sent to stockholders.

Luster was second in point of activity during the week and on sales of nearly 6,000 shares advanced to the highest price quoted on the present capitalization. The news from the mines is of a very encouraging character, and still higher prices are predicted for the stock, although the extent of the rise during the past few weeks naturally prompts sales to take profits. The movement in United Copper, which has the benefit of a market in both New York and Boston, was erratic, conveying the impression that the stock is being manipulated, but it closed 1¼ per cent higher for the week.

There was some improvement in the demand for bonds, but the market is well cleaned up, and except for Independent Brewing and McKeesport & Connellsville 5s there are few offerings. Prices are firm and closed fractionally higher.

Following were the sales in detail on Saturday:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

100	P. Coal com.	14	300	Ohio Tonopah	.33
25	do.	14	2	Mfrs. L. & H.	55
44	Ohio Fuel	40	25	do.	55¼
60	P. Brew. pfd.	48	10	P. Brew. com.	26⅝
10	U. S. Stl. com.	35⅝	50	do.	26⅝
20	do.	35⅝	50	do.	26⅝
25	do.	35⅝	40	Ind. Brw. pfd.	41
25	do.	35	50	do.	41
2	U. S. Stl. pfd.	103⅝	50	do.	41
1	do.	103⅝	$5000	P., McK. & C. 5s	102⅞
125	P. Coal pfd.	50⅝	$3000	Ind. Brw. 6s	107
5	do.	50⅝	$2000	do.	107
5	do.	50⅝	200	Crucible pfd.	63⅝
20	do.	51			
20	do.	51			

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

150	F. Proof pfd.	29¾	10	P. Coal pfd.	51
50	do.	29¾	50	do.	51
5	do.	29⅝	100	do.	51
11	do.	29⅝	10	P. Plate Glass	130
10	do.	29⅝	25	Marsden	4
50	P. Brew. pfd.	48	150	do.	4
10	do.	48	10	U. S. Stl. com.	35⅝
24	Pleas. Val. Tr.	27	20	do.	35⅝
200	Ohio Tonopah	.32	25	Mfrs. L. & H.	55⅝
50	P. Brew. com.	26⅝	10	do.	55⅝

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

10	Crucible pfd.	63⅝	50	Electric Inds.	84
4	P. Plate Glass	130	300	do.	84
125	do.	130	10	do.	84
40	do.	130	50	F. Proof pfd.	29⅝
50	Electric Inds.	83	10	do.	29⅝
100	do.	83½	25	do.	29⅝
20	do.	83⅝	750	Tonopah Ext.	5.40

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

50	Tonopah Ext.	5.40	40	Luster	36
10	F. Proof pfd.	29⅝	40	do.	36
100	do.	29⅝	10	do.	37½
45	do.	29⅝	1⅝	Ohio Tonopah	.34
25	do.	30	25	Mfrs. L. & H.	55½
10	do.	30	30	P. Coal pfd.	51
100	Electric Inds.	84	5	Riv. Coal pfd.	24⅝
50	do.	84	100	do.	25
10	do.	84	30	do.	25
25	Un. Cop. com.	33⅝	10	do.	25
25	Sewer Pipe	36	$1000	P., McK. & C 5s	102
50	do.	36	$3000	Ind. Brw. 6s	107½
10	Luster	36¼	$2000	do.	107½
30	do.	36			
50	do.	36			

Summary.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Chg.
230	Crucible Steel pref	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	+ ⅛
524	Fire Proofing pref	30	29⅝	30	+ ⅝
140	Ind Brew. pref.	41	41	41	0
200	Luster Mining	†37½	36	37½	+3¾
92	Mfrs. L. & H.	55⅝	55	55⅝	+ ⅝
150	Marsden	4	4	4	0
44	Ohio Fuel	40	40	40	0
560	Ohio Tonopah	.34	.32	.34	0
100	Pgh. Brewing	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
100	Do preferred	48	48	48	0
125	Pgh. Coal	14	14	14	+1½
276	Do preferred	51	50⅝	51	+ ⅝
24	Pleas. Val. Trac.	27	27	27	0
191	Pgh. Plate Glass	130	130	130	0
160	River Coal pref.	25	24⅝	25	+2
75	Sewer Pipe	36	36	36	0
800	Tonopah Ext.	5.40	5.40	5.40	—.05
25	United Copper	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛
200	U. S. Steel	35⅝	35	35⅝	+ ¼
3	Do preferred	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅛
420	West. Elec. Ids.	84	83	84	+1½
4631					
	BONDS.				
$8000	Ind. Brewing 6s	107½	107	107½	+ ½
6000	P. McK. & C. 5s	103	102⅞	103	+ ¼
$14000					

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks—			
Arsenal	50	130	
Farmers Deposit National	100	1000	
First National	100		460
Fourth National	100		160
Fort Pitt National	100		325
Guarantee Title & Trust	100		195
Iron & Glass Dollar Savings	100		331
Iron City Trust	100		136
Keystone National	100		375
Marine National	100		150
Metropolitan National	100		190
Pennsylvania National	100		175
Pittsburgh Trust	100		465
Second National	100		240
Allegheny Banks—			
Allegheny Trust	100	140	
Bank of Secured Savings	60	200	
Miscellaneous—			
Consolidated Ice	50		6
Crucible Steel	100	17¾	21
Do preferred	100	63⅝	63¾
Luster Mining	10		
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	55⅝	
Marsden	10	3⅝	4⅝
Monongahela River Coal pref.	50	24⅝	25
National Fire Proofing	50	7⅝	8
Do preferred	50	29¾	
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	40½	
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	10	
Pittsburgh Terminal Warehouse	100	64	66
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	26⅝	27
Do preferred	50	47¾	
Pittsburgh Coal	100	14⅝	
Do preferred	100	51½	
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100		130
Tonopah Extension	1	5.35	5.45
Ohio Tonopah	1	.32	.33
Union Switch & Signal pref.	50		100
United States Glass	100	30⅝	
United States Steel	100	35	35⅝
Westinghouse Electric 2d pref.	50	83¾	
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	146⅝	

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Independent Brewing	50	19½	
Do preferred	50	40⅝	41
United Copper	100	33⅝	33¾
BONDS.			
Monongahela L. & P. 5s		100⅝	101
Monongahela River Coal 6s			103
Pgh. & Ally. Telephone 5s		83⅝	
Independent Brewing 6s		107	

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended July 29, 1905, were as follows:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Chg.
6	Cons. Ice pref.	20	20	20	[illegible]
1151	Crucible Steel	18⅝	17¾	18⅝	[illegible]
3405	Do preferred	65⅝	63½	63⅝	[illegible]
1111	Fire Proofing	8	7½	8	[illegible]
3542	Do preferred	30⅝	27⅝	30	[illegible]
324	Ind. Brewing	14	*13⅝	*13⅝	[illegible]
341	Do preferred	41	40⅝	41	[illegible]
5902	Luster Mining	37½	29	37½	[illegible]
1294	Mfrs. L. & H.	55⅝	54⅝	55	[illegible]
200	Marsden	4	4	4	[illegible]
479	Ohio Fuel	40	39⅝	40	[illegible]
2960	Ohio Tonopah	.36	.32	.34	[illegible]
58	Philadelphia Co.	47½	47⅝	47⅝	[illegible]
501	Pgh. Brewing	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	[illegible]
145	Do preferred	*48⅝	*47⅝	48	[illegible]
400	Pgh. Coal	14	12⅝	14	[illegible]
2171	Do preferred	51	45	51	[illegible]
40	Pgh. Oil & Gas	10	10	10	[illegible]
227	Pgh. Pl. Glass	132⅝	130	130	[illegible]
24	Pleas. Val. Trac.	27	27	27	[illegible]
239	River Coal pref.	25	22⅝	25	[illegible]
325	Sewer Pipe	36⅝	36	36	[illegible]
2170	Tonopah Ext.	5.50	5.30	5.40	[illegible]
75	Union Switch	42	41	42	[illegible]
25	Do preferred	100	100	100	[illegible]
2260	United Copper	35	32⅝	33⅝	[illegible]
1201	U. S. Steel	35⅝	33⅝	35⅝	[illegible]
236	Do preferred	103⅝	101⅝	*103⅝	[illegible]
102	West. Airbrake	146	146	146	[illegible]
675	West Elec. Ids.	84	82⅝	84	[illegible]
58	Wind. Glass pref.	40	40	40	[illegible]
	BANKS, ETC.				
30	Exchange N. B.	85	85	85	[illegible]
10	Ft. Pitt N. B.	320	320	320	[illegible]
10	National Ins.	170	170	170	[illegible]
27730					
	BONDS.				
$32000	Ind. Brewing 6s	107½	106⅝	107½	[illegible]
10000	Phila. Co. cld 5s	111	111	111	[illegible]
13000	P., McK. & C. 5s	103	102⅝	103	[illegible]
10000	River Coal 6s	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	[illegible]
1500	Sewer Pipe 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
$68500					

*Less than 10 shares. †And interest. ‡New high mark.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 29.—(Special.)—Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

Bank of New York	Inc. $	[illegible]
Bank of Manhattan Co.	Inc.	[illegible]
Merchants National	Dec.	[illegible]
Mechanics National	Inc.	[illegible]
Bank of America	Inc.	[illegible]
National City	Inc.	[illegible]
Chemical National	Dec.	[illegible]
American Exchange	Inc.	[illegible]
Commerce	Dec.	[illegible]
Hanover National	Dec.	[illegible]
National Park	Inc.	[illegible]
First National	Inc.	[illegible]
Chase National	Inc.	[illegible]

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

Bank of New York	Inc. $	[illegible]
Manhattan Company	Dec.	[illegible]
Merchants National	Dec.	[illegible]
Mechanics National	Inc.	[illegible]
Bank of America	Inc.	[illegible]
National City	Inc.	[illegible]
Chemical National	Inc.	[illegible]
American Exchange	Inc.	[illegible]
Commerce	Inc.	[illegible]
Mercantile National	Dec.	[illegible]
North America	Inc.	[illegible]
Hanover National	Dec.	[illegible]
Corn Exchange	Inc.	[illegible]
Importers and Traders	Inc.	[illegible]
National Park	Inc.	[illegible]
Fourth National	Inc.	[illegible]
First National	Inc.	[illegible]
Chase National	Inc.	[illegible]

Pig Iron Certificates Market.

NEW YORK, July 29.—(Special.)—There was no activity in the pig iron market and few changes early in the session. Foundry contracts were easier in some cases.

	—Regular—		—Foundry—	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Cash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARKET IS ACTIVE, BUT PRICES ARE IRREGULAR

Heavy Distribution and Profit-Taking Are Features of the Day's Session.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: Activity was well maintained in Wall street yesterday, but the market itself had to contend with the usual decrease in attendance for a short day and also with rather heavy distribution and profit-taking sales. Under these influences prices became irregular, but the changes were for the most part confined within narrow limits. Active issues for the most part closed under the best prices of the day.

Business was of the same general character as in recent days, with interest chiefly centering upon those properties with which the bankers' pools are concerned, but with some movements continuing in a few of the minor pooled issues. Sentiment was favorable among the trading element, but there were no signs of any marked increase of public participation in the market.

The day was barren of news of importance, aside from the publication of the weekly bank statement. Aside from the gain of cash, reported at $5,942,700, the statement appeared to be made up entirely of a shifting of accounts between banks and trust companies. Loans increased no less than $18,480,700, and deposit liabilities increased $22,546,700. The requirement of reserve was so heavy that the increase in the surplus was but $356,025. The bank statement had no influence on prices.

The crop and weather advices were of the usual variety. Wheat was irregular and easier, while cotton improved slightly. There was nothing in the foreign news indicative of important changes.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The influence of Pittsburgh Coal preferred on the entire local market was fully demonstrated during the past week. When Coal preferred declined to 45, the lowest ever quoted, the rest of the market either became weak or stagnant, awaiting developments. Yesterday when Coal preferred rallied to 51½ bid, the general list strengthened. There were indications of some improvement in the natural gas group, which rallied somewhat at the close of the week. The earnings of these companies are being well maintained during the present period when consumption of gas is at the minimum, and field results so far as reported are very satisfactory. If United States Steel stocks continue strong in the New York market—and Wall street is very bullish on this group—it is felt that Crucible Steel should do better. According to information in Pittsburgh it is probable that dividends will be resumed by Republic Iron and Steel on its preferred stock at an early date. It is said the dividend will be declared in August and paid in September. This also should stimulate Crucible Steel issues. Westinghouse stocks have been very dull for several weeks past. Yesterday Electric advanced both here and in New York, and advices from the east hinted at an upward movement in this stock this week. General Electric jumped 6 points yesterday and was one of the strongest stocks in the market. The Brewing stocks and bonds ruled steady to firm all week, with an advancing tendency in Independent preferred and bonds. There is some talk of a restoration of the full dividend on Harbison-Walker Refractories preferred with the new fiscal year, which begins in October. Altogether there is a more cheerful feeling in local stock market circles, based upon the belief that the future promises more dividend increases than decreases.

Wall street sentiment at the close of the week was bullish, notwithstanding the fact that average prices are not much below the highest of recent years. This sentiment is based upon the improvement in the business outlook. A decided improvement has taken place within the past week in the tone of the iron market, and the decline in wheat, which yesterday closed near the lowest prices on the crop, disposes of the fear of damage to spring wheat. Railroad earnings are also well maintained, even in the south, where the spread of yellow fever has probably had some effect in checking business.

A local house ascribed the weakness in National Fire Proofing preferred to the announcement of the $2,500,000 bond issue, which is guaranteed by the parent company. The need for this bond issue arose out of the purchase of additional properties and the need for more working capital. In this respect there is a striking similarity to Pittsburgh Coal, and inasmuch as the latter discontinued dividends so soon after the financing of its needs, it is not surprising that National Fire Proofing stockholders became uneasy when they saw the weakness in Coal preferred.

Pittsburghers are now in a fair way to get back some of the money they have invested in mining operations during the past few years. It is semi-officially reported that the next dividend on Tonopah Extension will be doubled, and that a dividend on Luster Mining will be declared before the end of the year. The promoters of the last-named enterprise have had their patience sorely tried, and the street is inclined to congratulate them now that their reward appears to be in sight.

The Bell Telephone Company of Philadelphia announces that it has passed the 100,000 mark, the number of its telephones and those of the Delaware and Atlantic Company having increased 17,593 since January 1. The stock subscription rights have been bid up to 5½ without bringing out scarcely any. It is learned that nearly all of the $2,000,000 new stock is being subscribed by the stockholders of the company.

Industrial companies will distribute in dividends during August approximately $15,700,000, against $14,622,000 in August last year.

J. S. Bache & Co. have sent out a circular to 7,000 banks and trust companies, each having a capital over $50,000, asking for opinions upon bonds as a safety reserve for banks. Over 3,600 replies have been received. These replies show a surprising tendency to invest in bonds, even in the west where many loans will pay as high as 10 per cent. High grade railway and municipal bonds are the favorites. New England leads and Texas buys less bonds than any other state. As high as 50 per cent of reserve is carried in some eastern banks in bonds, while from 5 to 10 per cent is high in the far west. The west prefers municipals. In the old states high grade railway bonds are better liked. Nearly all bankers prefer the listed bonds.

The advance in North American stock last week was followed by the statement that the company had closed the deal for the purchase of a large tract of coal land in Western Kentucky. Negotiations with this object in view, which were undertaken some time ago, have finally resulted in the acquisition of from 22,000 to 25,000 acres of coal property in the region named. The Western Kentucky Coal Company has been organized to take over the lands, and is in turn owned by the North American Company. Experts, whom the North American Company has had investigated the lands, report that there is at the present time about 10,000,000 tons of bituminous coal available on the property without any additional development work. They also estimate that the entire coal deposits on the tract amount to about 100,000,000 tons, the 90,000,000 additional being available upon sinking new shafts and further development work.

The statement credited to John Lambert that the United States Steel Corporation is about to lease the ore land of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroad Company, fails of confirmation in official quarters. Some two or three years ago negotiations were entered into between the high contracting powers looking to the purchase or leasing of the iron ore properties of these railroads, but, as was announced at the time, the asking price for the same was so great that the negotiations fell through and have not since been resumed, either as to purchase or the leasing of the properties in question.

St. Paul directors have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on the common and preferred stocks, payable October 1 to stock of record August 23.

The following six stocks attained record figures for the year this week, viz.: Baltimore & Ohio preferred, 99; Erie first preferred, 85; second preferred, 75¼; Illinois Central, 175½; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 410; and United States Rubber, 52½.

The Boston market for copper stocks was unusually active last week, and the tendency of listed stocks is upward. Every legitimate producing copper property in the country has increased its dividend rate, or declared an extra dividend during the past six months, and the indications are that 1905 will be rendered memorable as the year of the decade that witnessed the heaviest disbursements to the holders of copper stocks. Many of the smaller properties which were in process of development and which had never declared a dividend before, are paying handsomely this year.

Gross earnings of Wheeling & Lake Erie for June increased $114,165 and net increased $51,023.

A member of a large commission house who has endeavored to analyze the attitude of the speculative public gives it as the result of his inquiry that the majority of men outside the street regard prices as relatively and actually too high on the present level to admit of any substantial improvement. The idea prevails, he says, that while present prices may possibly be justified by industrial conditions, any higher level for the general list certainly would not be, the improvement of the past 12 months having been already discounted to the extent of its legitimate value. The fact that last year's long upward course of prices started on a level 30 to 40 points lower down has probably contributed to the impression entertained by the outside public that stocks cannot now be expected to advance materially. The broker referred to combats his theory thus: "The size of the crops and their value, the increase in gold circulation and banking facilities, while not lost sight of, perhaps, are not permitted to have full value in such calculations. At this juncture, with increasing dividends and earnings, the absorption of good investment securities appears to be the main cause for that hardening of the market.

There is a very general impression that August is a "bull month" in the stock market. The Wall Street Journal gives the record for the month. It says: Taking our average of "20 active stocks" as a basis for the record, we show in the table which follows the general movement of the market in the month of August for a series of years:

Year.	Aug. 1.	Aug. 8.	Aug. 15.	Aug. 22.	Aug. 31.
1890	74.58	74.71	74.21	72.79	72.54
1891	62.52	62.87	64.82	65.88	69.26
1892	72.93	72.31	72.90	72.79	70.78
1893	46.90	47.42	47.15	47.45	50.00
1894	51.45	53.06	54.52	56.16	56.22
1895	60.82	60.02	60.25	60.81	62.71
1896	46.51	41.82	46.21	44.73	46.06
1897	58.44	60.70	62.20	62.45	63.81
1898	66.00	68.19	68.81	68.84	68.56
1899	84.52	83.91	83.52	84.31	84.63
1900	76.83	76.41	76.66	77.48	77.13
1901	107.74	106.68	109.15	109.88	111.54
1902	125.78	126.51	125.75	126.22	127.23
1903	96.37	90.70	97.96	95.53	98.05
1904	101.20	101.50	104.02	104.50	106.22

The record covers 15 years. It is not quite perfect as stated in the figures, because sometimes prices higher and lower than those in the table are recorded on intermediate days. Nevertheless, the record shows fairly well the general movement of the market in the month of August. In only three years of the 15 in the table was the market lower on the last day of the month of August than it was on the first day. In the remaining 12 the market was higher at the end of August than it was at the beginning. It is true that in some years no very great advance was scored. In 1895, for example, the market on August 31 was less than two points higher than it was on August 1 and in 1899 it was higher by only a small fraction. In 1900 the advance was very slight, being less than one point, and in 1903 the advance was less than 1½ points. Still, taking the record as it stands, there is fair basis for the statement that in August the tendency of stock prices has usually been upwards.

With a number of investment stocks selling on a basis that nets 4 per cent or less, it is likely that investors will give more attention to the bond list as offering equal security with a higher rate of return. Most of the standard bonds are selling in the market at about a point below the high prices of the year. With a view to illustrating the question of whether or not bonds are selling high, the following list of representative issues, with prices, is submitted, the second and third columns of figures giving the range for 1899 to 1904:

		—1899-1904.—	
Bonds.	High, '05.	High.	Low.
Atchison gen. 4s	105⅛	105⅛	94⅛
B. & O. P. L. 3½s	97⅝	100⅝	91⅛
C. & O. gen. 4½s	110	108⅝	90⅛
C. & A. coll. 3½s	83	85	79⅝
C. & A. 3s	86¼	94	80⅛
C., B. & Q. Ill. 3½s	98	105½	91
C., M. & St. P. gen. As.	113⅛	117	107⅛
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	101⅝	111	98⅛
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	107⅛	112⅛	95
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	104	105⅛	87⅝
D. & Rio G. cons. 4s	102⅝	104⅝	96⅛
Erie P. C. 4s	103⅛	102⅛	87
G. N.-N. P. coll.	105⅛	101⅛	87⅛
Illinois Central 1st 3½s	103	107⅛	99⅛
Louisville div. 3½s	96⅛	105⅛	89⅛
K. C. Southern 1st 3s	75⅛	74	61
Long Island unif. 4s	103	103	86
L. & N. unif. 4s	105⅛	104⅛	94⅛
Manhattan 4s	107	107⅛	98
M., K. & T. 1sts	104⅛	101⅛	86
Mo. Pacific 1st cons. 6s	[illegible]	126	108⅛
N. Y. Central 3½s	100⅝	113⅛	90
L. S. coll. 3½s	93	102	86
L. S. 1st 3½s	102	112⅛	98
N. & W. cons.	104⅝	104⅛	87⅛
Nor. Pacific P. L. 4s	106⅝	106⅝	99⅛
Nor. Pacific gen. 3s	78	76	63
Penna. 1st cons.	111⅛	117⅛	108
Reading gen. 4s	104	103⅛	82⅛
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	98⅛	98⅛	73⅛
St. L. & S. W. 1sts	101⅛	100⅛	82
Cen. Pacific 1st ref.	104	104	96
Southern 1st cons. 5s	121⅛	124⅛	103
Union Pacific gen. 4s	108⅛	109	99⅛
Wabash 1sts	119½	120⅝	115
Average	105.41	106.48	93.99

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, July 24.—Violent break in the wheat market, following a denial of the exaggerated reports of damage by rust to spring wheat. Stock market less active, but made a strong rally and closed at the highest prices of the day. Cotton strong and higher. Call loan rates easy at 1¾@2 per cent. In Pittsburgh National Fire Proofing preferred broke to 27¾, the lowest for more than a year. Pittsburgh Coal preferred broke to 47⅝.

TUESDAY, July 25.—New York stock market dull, sales footing up 332,000 shares stock and $1,856,000 bonds. Prices advanced during the early part of the session but later declined, and closed with small net changes. Call loans easy at 1¾ to 2 per cent. In the foreign markets Russian bonds and French rentes advanced, while English consols remained unchanged. Cotton excited and higher. Wheat declined on denial of exaggerated reports of damage to spring wheat. Government weekly weather bulletin favorable to corn. United States Steel directors declare the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock. The net earnings for the quarter were $30,305,116, against $19,490,725 for the same quarter last year. Unfilled orders on hands 4,829,655 tons, against 3,192,277 tons at the same time last year.

WEDNESDAY, July 26.—Directors of the Erie Railroad declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on the first preferred stock and an annual dividend of 4 per cent on the second preferred, payable in two instalments in October and April next. This is the first dividend ever declared on the second preferred stock, and the price advanced to the highest ever quoted. The general stock market was extremely dull but closed firm and slightly higher all around. Cotton market active and excited on the revised government report showing a decrease in the acreage of 14.9 per cent. Grain markets closed lower on improved crop prospects. Foreign government bonds higher, led by Russian bonds in the London market. Call loans in New York easy at 1¾ to 2 per cent. In Pittsburgh Luster Mining advanced to 23¾, the highest ever quoted, and Pittsburgh Coal preferred declined to 45, the lowest ever quoted.

THURSDAY, July 27.—Stock market a little more active and the tone improved prices closing generally higher. Spread of the yellow fever at New Orleans and reports of unfavorable weather for spring wheat, had no effect upon stocks or grain. Cotton strong and higher. Call loan rates easy at 1¾ to 2 per cent. Secretary Shaw gives notice that on August 1 the treasury will accept any of the Philippine bonds as a substitute for government bonds held to secure public deposits, provided the United States bonds released are immediately used for the purpose of taking out additional national bank note circulation. In Pittsburgh Luster Mining advanced to a new high price, and Pittsburgh Coal preferred rallied 3½ per cent.

FRIDAY, July 28.—New York stock exchange sales approximated 750,000 shares. Prices advanced from start to finish and closed at or near the best. Illinois Central and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western advanced to the highest for more than a year. Heavy dealings in United States Steel common at 35 a feature of the late market. Cotton less active and excited, but wheat fluctuated violently and finally closed lower. Call loan rates easy at 1¾ to 2 per cent. Pittsburgh Coal preferred made a strong rally to 51 and improved the tone of the whole local market.

SATURDAY, July 29.—Stock market opened moderately active and firm, but reacted slightly on profit-taking. The bank statement showed an increase of nearly $18,500,000 in loans, bringing the total up to the highest of the year. Cash reserves increased $5,942,700, and surplus reserves increased $356,025. Cotton market rallied and closed strong, while wheat closed weak and lower.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points on scattered demand in the absence of important offerings. Receipts continued very small and European markets were steady, but week-end realizing became more of a fact later in the session and the close was steady, with June 5 points higher, but generally unchanged to 5 points net lower. Sales were reported of 75,750 bags, including September at 6.95@7.05c; October, 7.10c; December, 7.30@7.40c; March, 7.50@7.55c; May, 7.65@7.70c. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 8⅝c; mild steady; Cordova, 10@13c. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining, 3 7-16@3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 degrees test, 4 3-32@4c; molasses sugar, 3 5-16@3⅝c; refined quiet; No. 6, 4.60c; No. 7, 4.55c; No. 8, 4.45c; No. 9, 4.40c; No. 10, 4.35c; No. 11, 4.25c; No. 12, 4.20c; No. 13, 4.15c; No. 14, 4.05c; confectioners' A, 5.00c; mould A, 5.25c; cutloaf, 5.60c; crushed, 5.60c; powdered, 5.20c; granulated, 5.10c; cubes, 5.45c.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The range of prices in the cotton market today was as follows:

	Open	High	Low.	Close
January	11.07	11.13	11.06	11.13
February	*11.08			11.16
March	*11.12	11.21	11.12	11.21
April	*11.16	11.24	11.24	11.23
May	*11.16			11.25
July	10.75	10.72	10.72	10.79
August	10.67	10.73	10.67	10.74
September	*10.80	10.85	10.80	10.85
October	10.96	11.01	10.94	11.00
November	11.00	11.02	11.02	11.04
December	11.07	11.10	11.01	11.09

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5000 Frontier M. & M. ... .10
400 Golden Anchor ... .38
1000 Goldfield Double Eagle ... .01½
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1000 Highland Oregon ... .10
1000 Hidden Fortune (ass't. Paid) ... .03½
1000 Iron Springs Consol ... [illegible]
1000 Lige Harris Bullfrog ... .04
10 Leader Dept. Store ... 8.75
1000 Mergenthaler H. B. ... .02½
100 Mine LaMotte ... 3.16
1 Obispo Rubber (full paid) ... 265.00
1000 Pittsburg & Somers ... [illegible]
2000 Par Value ... .02½
2000 Pitts. Cons. M. M. & T. ... [illegible]
1500 Reina Copper ... 1.15
5000 Star of the East ... .06
1000 Suter Copper ... .29
5000 20th Century M. & P. ... .08
500 Tonopah Gold Mountain ... .16
500 Tonopah Gold Mountain ... .17
1000 Tonopah Home ... .10
2000 Tri-Bullion (common) ... .35
500 Williams Fork ... .02½

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PATIENCE MEANS SUCCESS IN ALL STOCK PURCHASING

Men of Means Increase Their Holdings by Buying When There Is a Scare on and Then Holding on Until Matters Right Themselves.

By EDWIN LEFEVRE.

NEW YORK, July 29.—If there is one lesson more than another which the stock market should have taught the speculative community lately it is the value of patience; not the philosophical value of it, but its value in cold cash. The market has been so dull, so deficient in what the street calls "definite trend" that the fluctuations of prices have been unimportant. That is the limit, in the eyes of speculators. If the game is not even worth while guessing what is the use of Wall street? The use of Wall street is that intelligent people with some money and much patience may increase their fortunes at the expense of other people with less money and very much less patience.

It is a very unintelligent thing, impatience. It is also very decidedly a national trait of ours. The world over people wish to get rich and to get rich quickly. But in other countries people do not manage to get rich so quickly as they do in the United States, nor do so many of them get rich at all. Apart from the men who are successful in stock gambling or in lucky mining strikes or at the race tracks, we find manufacturers and merchants becoming extremely rich in just a few years of "good times." It may be the protective tariff or it may be the national extravagance and wastefulness of consumers, or any reason you please, political, philosophical or industrial, but the fact remains that multitudinous examples justify the visions of quick wealth among us to a greater degree than elsewhere.

Moneyed Men Can Wait.

Americans may not be smitten with greed more than other nations, but when they are not making money they are more impatient than the rest, which is natural enough. In Wall street this trait is particularly pronounced in periods of dullness such as the present, doubtless because the greater part of the speculators consists of professionals and semi-professionals and to them the dullness means the nearest approach to starvation that can come to such people. Moreover there is the exasperation of not knowing which side to take because neither seems especially promising.

The "big men" have patience. They have to have it, if they didn't they would not be what they are. It is, of course, immeasurably easier for Mr. Morgan to wait than it is for a 1,000-share gambler to be calm. When a financier of the first class conducts a big deal, the very magnitude of his operations compels him to go slowly. Their operations are more than stock market campaigns oftener than not. But even in their stock gambling they must be patient. Mr. Harriman's famous Equitable loan shows that he must necessarily be more leisurely in his movements and more philosophical in his wishes than a piker. He borrowed $2,700,000, his collateral being 36,000 shares of Union Pacific stock. The market value was 36. His "margin" therefore was $648,000. The stock would have to go to 110 before he could double his money on paper. But unless the market broadened and became active he could not market even his 36,000 shares at one price, and he probably was "carrying" other stocks elsewhere. So he waited. He could afford to. It was not that the Equitable was a complaisant and generous lender, but that he had a more than ample margin and he would not starve. He therefore was patient. It would not be suprising if he cleared a cool $1,000,000 on that little block of patiently held stock. It is not likely, but in point of fact, he could have made more. Even if he made but a quarter of a million it was a profitable philosophy that compelled him to be patient.

Watered Stock Gets Good.

There is scarcely a stock dealt in on the New York stock exchange that has not its record as a money-maker for the patient. You may call it far-sightedness or good judgment, or pluck, or even patriotism, but it was patience that did the trick. The greatest fortunes have been made by people who held securities when they were low priced and kept holding them until they became valuable and high priced. The country has always grown up to the water in the capitalization of its corporations, and the original ground-floor buyers, who stuck by the original stock, have fared well. In point of fact so many of these stocks were in the nature of bonuses that they cost nothing and had voting power, whence the patience and profit. One of the Philadelphia street railway magnates in speaking of the Standard Oil, told me once that he had 5,000 shares of it, which he figures cost him 150 per cent less than nothing. He bought the stock when it was selling around par, or say about $600,000. He had received considerably over $1,000,000 in dividends, and the market price was between $600 and $700.

It is only when the captains of finance suffer from the malady of the mob—impatience—that they permit themselves crimes of stupidity. All the recent "disclosures" and revelations of crooked practices in high quarters are distinctly traceable to the desire to get richer quicker. These men made the same mistakes that lesser greed-stricken men are forever making. Their judgment suffered because of their impatience; not only the ethical side was ignored, but ordinary common sense vanished. If it had not been for that they never would have been found out, and, perhaps even, they might never have done anything which mattered whether it was ever found out or not.

Big Men Gave the Tip.

One of the few interesting incidents of the week was the publication of the earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the June quarter. At the time of the depression in the stock market in 1903, when the common stock was selling at 10 cents on the dollar and the 7 per cent preferred stock at one-half its face value, some of the best steel experts in the world advised the public to buy and put away steel shares. The speculative community paid no heed to their advice. Since then the preferred stock has doubled in price and the common has trebled. It is all very well to talk of the conditions of sentiment, of the psychological wave that swept over the country and made men so blind that they could not see any rift in the clouded financial skies. On the surface the advice was in the nature of a tip given out by the great gamblers to make the public buy stocks so that the same stocks might not shrink to nothing. But the fact remains that the real reason why nobody would take the advice of steel experts like Charles M. Schwab and others and bankers like Mr. Morgan and others, was that it came in the shape of a tip to have patience. These men said to buy and hold and in a few years the buyers would make enormous profits. That was too long to wait. Nobody wants to be rich 10 or 20 years hence. It is today, or at the most tomorrow, that the average American wants wealth to come to him. He may think he is willing to wait, but he shows he is not when it comes to acting. There are many exceptions, but they merely prove the rule, and though by patience one man loses where 10 win, it is the loss that is held up as the horrible example of stupidity in investment and of the crime of vacillation or inaction. Investors are naturally prudent. They must not only look to the present but to the future. But for one investor there are a thousand speculators, and when neither investors nor speculators are active buyers in the securities markets, those that watch the ticker are mostly professionals. It is to them that patience appeals least of all. And they are "typical Americans."

MARKET CHARACTERIZED BY FURTHER WEAKNESS

Reports of Falsity of the Rust Damage Rumors Continue to Come In.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 29.—Alleged lack of damage by rust caused weakness in the wheat market here today. At the close the September delivery was off ⅝c. Corn is up ⅛c. Oats are down ⅛c. Provisions are practically unchanged.

Weakness in the wheat market developed during the last half of the day. Early in the session the market was quite firm on a fair demand from commission houses. At the opening September was ⅛c higher to ⅛c lower at 85c to 85⅛c. With only light offerings, the price gradually advanced to 86⅛c. A steady market at Liverpool in spite of a sharp break in Chicago prices yesterday had considerable influence on trading here. Another factor, favorable to the bulls, was unsettled weather in the northwest.

Numerous reports from the northwest telling of the condition of the spring-sown crop were received, but these advices were very conflicting. One of the reports, however, attracted special attention and was the chief cause of heavy liquidation late in the session. This report was from a Chicago expert, who is inspecting the wheat fields of North Dakota. "Scarcely a trace of black rust and but a moderate amount of leaf rust" was the substance of a dispatch from this authority. Reports of continued heavy primary receipts helped to dislodge large quantities of long wheat.

Total arrivals for the week were over 7,000,000 bushels, compared with 4,500,000 bushels the corresponding week last year. The market became extremely weak during the last hour, September declining to 84⅝c. The close was practically at the lowest point of the day, final quotations on September being at 84½c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 22,500 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,064,600 bushels, compared with 674,100 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 566 cars, against 224 cars last week and 232 cars a year ago.

Corn, notwithstanding the break in wheat prices, held remarkably steady. Prominent bulls were active purchasers of corn during the greater part of the session. Pit traders also were inclined to favor the bull side. The market closed firm. September opened ¼c higher to ⅛c lower at 52⅛c to 52⅝c, sold up to 52⅞c and closed at 52⅝c. Local receipts were 283 cars, with 165 of contract grade.

A depressing effect on the oats market resulted from the weakness of wheat. Increasing receipts of new oats were an additional bearish factor. Furthermore, the grading showed some improvement. The market closed at the lowest point of the day. September opened unchanged at 28c, sold between 27⅝c and 28⅛c and closed at 27⅝c. Local receipts were 329 cars.

Provisions were steady on fair support from packers. The spread of yellow fever in the south was a weakening influence. At the close September pork was up 2½c at $12 17½. Lard and ribs were each off 2½c at $7 25 and $7 95, respectively.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 325 cars; corn, 267 cars; oats, 371 cars; hogs, 34,000 head.

The leading futures, as reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Farmers bank building, Pittsburgh, members of Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'r-day's Close.
WHEAT No. 2:					
July	85¾	85¾	85	85½	86
September	85⅝	86⅛	84⅝	84½	85⅛
December	86⅝	87⅛	85⅝	85⅝	86½
CORN, No. 2:					
July (old)	54½	54⅝	54	54	54½
July (new)	54⅜	54⅜	54	54	54½
Sept. (old)	52⅞	53⅛	52½	53⅛	52⅝
Sept. (new)	52½	52⅞	52½	52⅝	52½
Dec. (new)	45½	45⅝	45⅛	45⅝	45⅜
OATS, No. 2:					
July	29	29⅛	29	29⅛	29⅛
September	28	28⅛	27⅝	27⅝	28
December	28½	28⅞	28⅛	28⅛	28½
May	30⅛	30⅛	30	30	30⅛
MESS PORK:					
September	12 12½	12 17½	12 12½	12 17½	12 15
October					12 12½
LARD:					
September	7 25	7 25	7 25	7 25	7 27½
October	7 32½	7 32½	7 32½	7 32½	7 37½
SHORT RIBS:					
September	7 95	7 95	7 92½	7 95	7 97½
October	8 00	8 07½	8 00	8 02½	8 05

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; winter patents, $4 20@4 30; straights, $4 00@4 10; spring patents, $4 85@5 40; straights, $3 50@4 55; bakers', $2 60@3 40; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 04@1 10; No. 3, 95c@1 05; No. 2 red, 86½@87⅝c; No. 2 corn, 54⅛@55c; No. 2 yellow, 55⅛@55⅛c; No. 2 oats, 29⅛@29⅛c; No. 2 white, new, 30c; No. 3 white, new, 28⅛@30c; No. 2 rye, 66c; good feeding barley, 36@38c; fair to choice malting, 41@45c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 31; No. 1 northwestern, $1 39; prime timothy seed, $3 20; mess pork, per bbl., $12 65; lard, per 100 lbs., $7 12½@7 15; short ribs, sides, loose, $7 85@7 95; short clear sides, boxed, $7 87½@8 00; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 27; clover, contract grade, $12 75@13 00.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	14,186	19,769
Wheat, bushels	272,500	29,899
Corn, bushels	251,270	360,200
Oats, bushels	275,550	143,106
Rye, bushels	12,000	
Barley, bushels	15,500	946

NEW YORK, July 29.—Flour—Receipts, 11,576 barrels; exports, 1,566 barrels; quiet, with a fairly steady undertone; winter patents, $4 75@5 00; winter straights, $4 55@4 75; Minnesota patents, $5 55@6 00; winter extras, $3 10@3 65; Minnesota bakers', $3 75@4 15; winter low grades, $3 00@3 50. Rye flour steady; fair to good, $4 25@4 60; choice to fancy, $4 60@4 90. Cornmeal steady; fine white and yellow, $1 20; choice, $1 16@1 18; kiln dried, $3 05@3 10. Rye quiet; No. 2 western, 73½c asked c. i. f. New York. Wheat—Receipts, 24,000 bushels; spot steady; No. 2 red nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 92c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 14⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Manitoba, nominal f. o. b. afloat. The wheat opening was lower on account of easy cables and liquidation, but prompt rallies followed on covering due to northwest strength and bullish late foreign crop news. The market closed firm at ⅛@¼c net advance; May, 92⅜@92⅞c; closed 93c, July, 89⅛@89¾c; closed 89⅝c; September, 89⅛@90⅛c; closed 90⅛c; December, 91@91⅝c; close 91⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 161,050 bushels; exports, 14,428 bushels; spot steady; No. 2, 61c elevator and 61c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 61c; No. 2 white, 61¼c. Option market was quiet and weaker in absence of supporting orders, closing ⅛c net lower; July closed 61½c; September, 59@59⅛c; closed 59c. Oats—Receipts, 45,600 bushels; exports, 400 bushels; spot quiet; mixed, 26 to 32 pounds, 34@34½c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 36@37½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 38@41c.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, nominal; September, 85⅝@85½c; December, 82⅝c; No. 2 hard, 85@89c. Corn—No. 2, cash, 53⅛c; September, 50⅛c; December, 42⅝c. Oats—No. 2, cash, nominal; July, 28c; September, 27c; No. 2 white, 32@32½c.

MILWAUKEE, July 29.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 11; No. 2 northern, $1 05@1 08½; September, 84½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 63c. Barley—No. 2, 51c; sample, 40@50c. Corn—No. 2, 54½@55½c; September, 52⅝@52⅞c bid.

DULUTH, July 29.—Close: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 08; No. 2 northern, $1 03; July, 1 08½; September, new, 84½c; September, old, 89½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., July 29.—September wheat closed at 89½c; December at 87¼c; No. 1 hard, $1 03; No. 1 northern, $1 06; No. 2 northern, $1 04@1 05. Flour—First patents, $5 95@6 05; second patents, $5 75@5 85; first clears, $4 00@4 10; second clears, $2 65@2 75. Bran, in bulk, $12 75@13 00.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The Mining World of Chicago gives a list of 69 American metal mines and works that have declared dividends for the six months ending June 30, amounting to $25,358,235. The largest dividend payers for the half year were the Amalgamated Copper Company, $3,084,736, or 2 per cent on the issued share-capital; Boston & Montana Mining Company (allied with the Amalgamated Copper Company), $3,000,000, or 80 per cent; American Smelting & Refining Company, $3,000,000, or 2½ per cent on the common stock, and 3½ per cent on the preferred; Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, $2,500,000, or 100 per cent; Alaska Treadwell Gold Mining Company, $1,300,000, or 78 per cent; Calumet & Arizona, of Arizona, $850,000, or 40 per cent; Copper Range Consolidated Mining Company, of Michigan, $767,522, or 2 per cent; Gold King Consolidated Mining Company of Colorado, $915,857, or 16 per cent; Arizona Copper Company, owned principally by British investors, $697,323; Silver King Mining Company of Utah, $500,000, or 20 per cent; Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Company, of Idaho, $462,000, or about 12 per cent; New Jersey Zinc Company, $600,000, or 6 per cent; National Lead Company, $521,640, or 2½ per cent on the preferred capital, and Homestake Gold Mining Company of South Dakota, $546,000 or nearly 2½ per cent, although the rate is now 6 per cent per annum.

Advices from Tonopah state that the ore shipments over the Tonopah railroad last week aggregated 1,982 tons, of which 94 tons came from Goldfield. The shipments are divided as follows: From Tonopah—Tonopah Company, 1,220 tons; Tonopah Extension Company, 326 tons; Montana-Tonopah, 177 tons; Belmont, 119 tons; Tonopah-Gold Mountain Mining Company, 31 tons. From Goldfield—New Western Ore Reduction Company, 37 tons; Goldfield Ore Sampling Company, 57 tons.

The new smelter of the George A. Treadwell Mining Company of New York, which was recently put into operation at Mayer, Ariz., is now handling an output of 150 tons a day. The copper recovery, in the form of matte, amounts to 110 pounds, approximately, a ton. The mining expenses of the company are estimated at $2.50 a ton, the smelting expenses at $2, and the freight and refining expenses at $2.50 more, making a total of $7 per ton, which leaves a profit of $1. The low grade ore comes from the furnaces seen 20 per cent matte and is again run through the furnaces, when a 45 per cent matte is secured.

News was received in Pittsburgh yesterday of a strike in the property of the Guanacevi Tunnel Company of a value higher than any yet encountered in development work. The company owns 3,000 acres located near Guanacevi, in the state of Durango, Mexico, and proposes an expenditure of $100,000 in development work. An estimate prepared by Engineer George W. Maynard of New York, where are located the company's main offices, states that an appropriation of $400,000 will be ample for equipping the property with a plant to handle a large output of ore. Assays of the latter have been made running from $4 to $20 a ton.

The report submitted at the annual meeting of the North Star Company at Tonopah showed that shipping ore has been opened up in four places, and on the 300 level, where ore was first struck, the shoot is 4 feet wide and of good shipping grade. A winze has been sunk on this ore to the 1,050 level, and for this depth its width and values are maintained. A raise is now being put up on this ore body which it is believed will continue up to the 850 level, where the caprock will probably be encountered. The vein is also being explored by drifting on its course. It is said that the mine is now in a position to pay for development work and earn a profit for the shareholders out of ore shipments, which will be made regularly in the future. The company has on the dump over 3,000 sacks of high grade ore, and to facilitate shipments from the mine a tramway will be constructed to the nearest railroad switch.

Stockholders of the Montreal & Boston Company subscribed to less than one-quarter of the $700,000 bonds of the Dominion Copper Company, the reorganized company, which were offered to stockholders at 90 with a 100 per cent stock bonus. The underwriters have taken the balance of the bonds at 85. Samuel Newhouse is now in charge of the properties and his representatives are now in the boundary preparing to double the capacity of the smelter and install a converter. The improvements will cost $250,000.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Business was quiet in all the metal markets and there were no quotable changes. Lake and electrolytic copper are quoted at $15 17½@15 37½; casting, $14 75@15 00. Tin is rather unsettled, owing to the recent excitement abroad, but is quoted quiet at $32 25@32 85. Lead remains at $4 60@4 70 and spelter at $5 55@5 60. Iron is about steady at recent prices.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close Bid.	Close Ask.
Allouez	23½	23½	23½	23	23½
Adventure	6	6	6	6	6½
Arcadian	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
Atlantic	15½	15½	15	15	15½
Bingham	31½	31½	31½	31½	31½
Cal. & Hecla	670	675	670	665	670
Centennial	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½
Daly West	14	14	14	13½	14¼
Elm River	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
Franklin	11½	12	11½	11½	12
Granby	7½	7½	7	7	7½
Greene	25½	26	25½	25½	26
Isle Royale	23½	23½	23½	23½	23½
Mass	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½
Mohawk	53½	54	53½	53½	54
Michigan	14½	14½	14½	14½	11½
Osceola	100	100	100	100	102
Old Dominion	23½	23½	23½	23½	29
Old Colony				1	1½
Parrot	25½	26	25½	25	26½
Phoenix	95	95	95	9½	100
Quincy	108	108	106	107½	108
Range Consol.	71½	71½	71½	71½	71½
Rhode Island	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½
Swift				105	105½
Pgh. & Montana				10	12
Trinity	8½	9½	8½	8½	9½
Tamarack	125	125	125	122	125
United Fruit				108	108½
Utah	46	46	45½	45	45½
U. S. Mining	23½	23½	22½	22½	22½
Victoria	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½
Wolverine				117	118
Winona	12	12½	12	12½	12½
Black Mountain				3	3½
Mitchell				4½	5½
BISBEE MINING STOCKS.					
Cal. & Arizona				98	99
Calumet & Pgh.					22½
Junction				65	70
L. S. & Pgh.				23	28
Pgh. & Duluth				16½	17

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.20	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.50	Ontario	2.00
Breece	.40	Ophir	6.38
Brunswick Con.	.15	*Phoenix	.02
Comstock Tunnel	.07	Potosi	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.20	Savage	.44
Horn Silver	1.75	Sierra Nevada	.22
Iron Silver	3.75	Small Hopes	.30
Leadville Con.	.05	Standard	1.40

*Offered.

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
[illegible]	A. T. & S. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Am. Cotton Oil				[illegible]
	Do preferred				[illegible]
[illegible]	Am. Sugar Ref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Am. Locomotive	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Am. Car Foundry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Do preferred				[illegible]
[illegible]	Amal. Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Anaconda Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Do preferred				[illegible]
[illegible]	Am. Ice pfd	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible]	B. & O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Do preferred				[illegible]
[illegible]	Brooklyn R. T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	C. & G. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Cons. Gas	[illegible]			[illegible]
	C. C. C. & St. L.				[illegible]
[illegible]	C. & O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Chicago & Alton				[illegible]
[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	C. & N. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Colo. Fuel & Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Corn Product	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Do preferred				[illegible]
[illegible]	Colo. Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Do 1st preferred				[illegible]
[illegible]	Do 2d preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	D., L. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	D. & H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do 1st preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do 2d preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	General Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Hocking Valley				[illegible]
[illegible]	Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Iowa Central pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Internat. Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	L. & N.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Manhattan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	M., K. & T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Metropolitan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do Securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mexican Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	National Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	National Biscuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	N. Y. Air Brake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Y., O. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Do preferred				[illegible]
[illegible]	No. Am. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Peoples Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Pacific Mail				[illegible]
[illegible]	Pullman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Pressed Steel Car	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Do preferred				[illegible]
[illegible]	Pa. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	P. C. C. & St. L.				[illegible]
	Railway Springs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Do 1st pfd				[illegible]
[illegible]	Do 2d pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Republic Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Southern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Southern Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	St. L. & S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	T. Coal & Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Texas & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	T. S. L. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	U. S. Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Do 5% bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	U. S. Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Central Leather				
[illegible]	Do preferred				
	U. S. C. Iron Pipe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	U. S. R. & Cons.				[illegible]
[illegible]	Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	W. Union Tel.				
	W. & L. E.				[illegible]
	Do 1st pfd				
	Do 2d pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wis. Central				
[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	West. Elec. Mfg.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Northern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Am. Woolen Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Gt. Northern pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
	Am. Steel Fdries		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	A. Hide & L. pfd		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	American Wool		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Chi. Union Trac.		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Do preferred		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	D. & R. G. pref.		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

(Continued)

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NEW YORK BOND MARKET.

Following is a record of sales on the New York stock exchange yesterday, reported over the private wires of Whitney, Stephenson & Co., Frick building.

(Sales in $1,000.)

[illegible]

Total, $1,337,000.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Tin Can	[illegible]	Cons. Elevator	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Electric Vehicle	[illegible]	Seaboard Air Line	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Greene Con. Cop.	[illegible]	Standard Oil	[illegible]
Interborough	[illegible]	Tennessee Copper	[illegible]
Ind. Mfr. Mtr.	[illegible]	Tonopah	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	Beth. Steel	[illegible]
International Salt	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Do bonds	[illegible]	Greene Gold	[illegible]
North. Securities	[illegible]	United Copper	[illegible]

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	[illegible]	Penna. Steel pfd	[illegible]
Cambria Steel	[illegible]	Phila. Co.	[illegible]
Cambria Iron	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Cons. Trac. N. J.	[illegible]	Phila. Traction	[illegible]
Lake Sup'r Corp	[illegible]	Phila. Rap. Trans	[illegible]
Elec. Stor. com.	[illegible]	Phila. Elec. Co.	[illegible]
Elec. Co. Amer.	[illegible]	Tidewater Steel	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Marsden	[illegible]	Union Traction	[illegible]
Penna. R. R.	[illegible]	United Gas Impt.	[illegible]
Penna. Steel com.	[illegible]	Welsbach Co.	[illegible]

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westinghouse com	[illegible]	Mass. Electric	[illegible]
Edison Elec. Ill.	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
General Electric	[illegible]		

Express Companies' Stocks.

Adams	[illegible]	United States	[illegible]
American	[illegible]	Wells-Fargo	[illegible]

DEVELOPMENT OF ORE FIELDS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., July 29.—Development work has been resumed at the Buffalo and Susquehanna mine. A small crew has been taken on and the force will be increased as fast as need demands. Capt. Thomas Cady, who was engaged on the work until the shutdown, and who has since been at Eveleth, will again have charge of the underground development under Superintendent G. L. Woodworth. The mine, which is owned in fee by M. H. Alworth of Duluth and is held under lease by Rogers, Brown & Co., furnace operators of Buffalo, is situated at the southeast side of the town of Hibbing. The work of opening the property was begun about three years ago and was continued until a year ago, when for reasons not made public the development was suspended.

For some time a number of churn drills have been in operation for the purpose of testing the extent of the body. It is not the intention to make any great shipment this season, but rather to get the mine in condition for a heavy movement next year. One shaft penetrates the ore body, which lies under a depth of 120 feet of surface material. This shaft will be lowered, and from its drifts and crosscuts will be carried along in opening out the different levels. The mine has a full equipment of modern machinery.

One of the largest deposits of merchantable ore yet located in the Hibbing district is reported to have been made on section 27, 58-20. A number of drills have been operated here the last six months by E. J. Longyear of Minneapolis. On the eastern Mesaba the Merrill brothers have found what they believe will prove an ore body of great extent. The scene of the discovery is about eight miles east of Mesaba station. Outcroppings were first noticed last fall by Fred Merrill while estimating timber, but snow covered the ground before he could make a thorough examination. Mr. Merrill returned to the scene a few weeks ago and after looking the land over proceeded to Chicago, where he secured a lease on the tract. Samples since brought in show a high grade of ore. Mr. Merrill reports the vein over 150 feet in width and states that if the ore lies at sufficient depth the find will certainly prove a big one. The ore is similar to that found in the Ely district of the Vermilion range. Arrangements are making for active exploratory work.

The Mansfield mine of the steel corporation has resumed mining operations with an increased force of men. The Mansfield has been idle about two years, and up to last fall, when, through the collapse of the old shaft the pumps were drowned out, the workings had been kept free of water. At the old Stephenson property at Norway the company has found enough ore, it is reported, to warrant extensive development work, and preparations are being made to sink a shaft.

The stockpile at the old Appleton mine in the Loretto district of the Menominee is to be shipped. A contract for loading it has been awarded. The mine is a small property and has been idle since 1900. Considerable exploratory work will be done at the old Perkins mine, now the Saginaw, at Norway, in the hope of finding a new lens of ore. In the meantime the ore in sight will be vigorously mined.

The Wall Exploring Company is in search of workable ore deposits on two forties in section 3, 38-19, Menominee range. The tracts under option are situated in the town of Homestead, Florence county, Wis. That ore exists somewhere in the vicinity has been determined by the magnetic needle and it is reported that the test pitting which was started a month ago has already been productive of encouraging results.

Announcement is made that the old Riverside mine in the Republic district of Marquette county is to be reopened. The Riverside Iron Mining Company, capitalized at $1,000,000, has been organized under the laws of Arizona to take over the tract, and it is said that orders for machinery has been placed and operations will begin at once. The officers of the company are C. R. Miller, Adrian, Mich., president; M. S. Mahurin, Ft. Wayne, Ind., vice president; E. C. Kelly, Ft. Wayne, secretary; Dr. E. L. Walmer, Ft. Wayne, treasurer. The Riverside, which is situated on the Michigamme river, was opened in 1888, was only operated a year or two and produced but 16,000 tones of ore. In 1900 the property was taken under option by the steel corporation and was again abandoned after eight months' work.

THE MONEY MARKET.

While Pittsburgh bankers continued to quote 5@6 per cent as the range on call and time loans, brokers reported that the inside rate was shaded on first-class collateral loans. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$8,195,628 08	$1,589,371 96
For the week	48,114,639 42	9,331,255 41
Previous week	49,007,890 61	7,848,752 96

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows: Week ending July 29, 1905, $48,114,639 42; July 30, 1904, $39,950,626 75; August 1, 1903, $45,911,561 31; August 2, 1902, $42,123,578 98. Total to date: 1905, $1,429,133,292 41; 1904, $1,169,156,150 69; 1903, $1,476,510,568 40; 1902, $1,262,943,707 35.

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, July 29.—Money and discounts were momentarily easier and the stock exchange had a generally cheerful tone today. Some sections were particularly strong. The attendance was small and business light. Consols showed an improved condition and home rails were sustained by hopes of good dividends. Americans opened firm, though uneven, and were mostly over parity but inactive. However, they maintained a general cheerfulness, especially in the case of grangers. Coalers closed quiet. Canadians were advanced by the hopes of a good harvest. Foreigners were slightly easier, though Japanese were fairly supported. Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104. Consols for money, 90⅛; consols for the account, 90⅛; bar silver steady at 27 3-16d an ounce; the rate of discount for short bills is 1 11-16 per cent; the rate of discount of three months' bills is 1⅝ per cent.

PARIS, July 29.—The bourse today was firm throughout. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 88.40 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 502. Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 40 centimes for the account; exchange on London, 25 francs 14½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, July 29.—The general tendency of the boerse today was firm; exchange on London, 20 marks 46⅝ pfgs. for checks; discount rates, short bills, 3⅛ per cent; three months' bills, 2 per cent.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans, 60 days, 2¾@3 per cent; 90 days, 3 per cent; six months, 3¾@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills, at $4 86.40@4 86.50 for demand and at $4 84.70@4 84.80 for 60 days' bills. Posted rates, $4 85 and $4 87½. Commercial bills, $4 84@4 84½. Bar silver, 59c; Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,144,847,400; increase, $15,489,700. Deposits, $1,199,744,500; increase, $22,346,700. Circulation, $48,804,600; decrease, $108,600. Legal tenders, $90,411,800; increase, $1,302,600. Specie, $224,830,700; increase, $4,640,200. Reserve, $315,242,200; increase, $5,942,700. Reserve required, $299,936,225; increase, $5,586,675. Surplus, $15,305,975; increase, $356,025. Ex-United States deposits, $17,420,200; increase, $358,625.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, July 29.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $169,915. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,618,000. Payment by banks to government, $3,487,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $132,000 paid by government to banks, against $672,000 similarly paid for the corresponding period a week ago.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Butter firm and unchanged; receipts, 6,940 packages. Cheese strong and unchanged; receipts, 1,219 boxes; weekly exports, 1,298 boxes. Eggs quiet and unchanged; receipts, 7,810 boxes.

CHICAGO, July 29.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 17@20½c; dairies, 16@18½c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 13@15½c; firsts, 17c; prime firsts, 18½c; extras, 20½c. Cheese steady at 10½@11¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 29.—Butter firm; extra western creamery, 22c; do nearby prints, 23c. Eggs firm; nearby, fresh, 18½c loss off; nearby, fresh, 17½c at mark; western, fresh, 17@18c at mark. Cheese firm; New York full cream, fancy, 11c; do choice, 10¾c; do fair to good, 10@10½c; domestic Swiss, 11@14c.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, July 29.—The arrivals of wool for the fifth series of auction sales amount to 23,734 bales, including 12,500 bales forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were: New South Wales, 2,156 bales; Queensland, 5,680 bales; Victoria, 152 bales; New Zealand, 1,362 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 684 bales; China, 400 bales; the continent, 166 bales.

Government Bonds.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	103¾	U. S. new 4s, reg.	131½
Do coupon	103¾	Do coupon	132
U. S. 3s, reg.	103¾	U. S. old 4s, reg.	104
Do coupon	104	Do coupon	104

Neither Old Nor New Fields Are Doing Much in Way of Producers

Lower southwest operators are not finding any large producers in the old or new fields. Development work is confined to the old districts and as a rule the completions are light or dry. In the old Stout district, near West Union, Doddridge county, Michael Murphy & Co. have completed No. 24 on the Porter Maxwell farm and have a show for a 5-barrel pumper in the Gordon. In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 4 on the W. C. Johnson farm 12 feet into the Gordon and the hole has filled up 800 feet with fluid. It is still drilling and has a chance for a second pay. In the Wallace district, the same company has drilled its test on the O. S. Ritter farm through the stray sand and has shut down to move back the boiler. In the Littleton district the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled its test on the Henry Shriver farm through the Gordon and the hole has filled up 2,000 feet with fluid. It will make a small producer.

In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, J. T. Miller & Co. have drilled their test on the Levi Shuman farm through the fourth sand and will put it to pumping from the Gordon. Nothing was found in the lower formation. North of the Garner district, Marshall county, the South Penn Company's No. 1 on the E. J. Yancyoc farm and No. 2 on the John Chapman farm are holding up creditably since they were shot. The first is producing 120 and the second 125 barrels a day. In the same locality the South Penn Company is building the rig for a second test on the Wylie Allen farm and has made the location for a second test on the W. E. McIlvaine farm.

In the Yellow Creek district, Calhoun county, the Aleco Oil and Gas Company has drilled its No. 3 on the Michael Knight farm through the Berea grit and has a show for a 50 or 60-barrel producer. In the same district the Carter Oil Company's No. 2 L. G. Fluharty and the Guaranty Oil Company's No. 1 J. W. Ratton are producing 125 and 160 barrels, respectively.

While there is no great effort making to start test wells in any particular locality, there is a fair showing of that kind of work scattered over a large area of the lower southwest and southeastern Ohio. On Mods run, Lincoln district, Marion county, Cracker & Co. have drilled their test on the G. M. Reese farm through the fourth and fifth sands and found nothing but a light gas pressure. West of Mannington, in the same county, the Freehold Oil and Gas Company after fishing for some time at their second test on the Bush Board farm, located on Bartholomew run, have moved the rig and started a new hole. On Knob Fork, Clay district, Wetzel county, the Hope Natural Gas Company is starting a test on the Albert McMasters farm and has made a location on the W. J. Hibbs farm. In the same locality the Carnegie Natural Gas Company has made a location on the J. J. Oliver farm.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, Schaffner Bros. are due in the Big Injun at a test on the Maloney heirs' farm. The South Penn Oil Company is drilling tests on the Amanda E. Martin and W. K. Davisson farms. In the Wallace district, the same company is due in the Gordon at its test on the S. Woodfield farm. The Salem Oil Company is down 500 feet at its No. 3 on the Samuel Gain farm. In the Union district, Tyler county, T. K. Jones is drilling a second test on the A. J. Stewart farm. In McElroy district the Tri-State Gas Company is due in the Big Injun at its test on the Elias Stoneking farm and has the rig completed for a test on the A. H. Nichols farm. In Doddridge county there is a little new work starting in the Indian Creek district. The Rock Run Oil and Gas Company is drilling a test on the V. Chapman farm and the Southern Carbon Black Company has the rig completed for a test on the V. Jennings farm. J. B. Trainer is down 1,600 feet at a test on the J. B. Steel farm and the Diddridge Gas Company is drilling at 1,500 feet on the E. C. Jones farm. On Fish creek, Marshall county, Brast & Chaney are down 2,800 feet at their test on the G. W. Kuhns farm. The Citizens Heat and Light Company is drilling a test on the W. Wilson farm.

McIntyre & Co. have completed their test on the James McIntyre farm and have a duster.

In Meade district, Tyler county, the Carter Oil Company has drilled its test on the A. Mosser farm through the Cow Run sand and is now drilling to the Big Injun. In the Wick district, the same company is drilling a test on the Clark Eberhart farm. In the River front district, in Wood county, Batson & Co. are starting a test on the R. C. Way farm. In Union district, Pleasants county, S. H. Neeley & Co. are due in the sand at a test on the Phoebe Belle farm. In the Calcutta district, Gale & Glenn are due in the sand at a second test on the W. E. Bier farm.

On the Ohio side, Benwood district, Monroe county, the Carter Oil Company has drilled its No. 8 on the S. F. McDonald farm into the top of the Berea grit and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper at a depth of 2,200 feet. In the Hays run district, Washington county, Gaffney & Murphy have drilled their test on the Valpel heirs' farm through the Big Injun and have a duster. This location is in advance of developments and shuts off an extension in that direction from the old development. In the same district the Associated Producers Company has made the location for a second test on the Norman Cody farm.

In the Jerusalem district, Monroe county, Scais & Co. are drilling a test on the William Tracy farm. In the Woodsfield district the Imperial Oil and Gas Company has the rig completed for a test on the Peter Reisbeck farm. In the Lewisville district Longfellow & Co., W. G. Decker and A. A. Leidecker & Co. are drilling tests on the Louis Hehr, Marion Fisher and Frank Burkhart farms.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
July 28	60,168	July 27	55,356
Previously	1,874,195	Previously	1,750,854
Total	1,934,363	Total	1,826,104
Daily average	69,084	Daily average	78,064

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
July 28	60,026	July 27	62,314
Previously	1,525,365	Previously	1,273,168
Total	1,585,391	Total	1,335,482
Daily average	66,573	Daily average	49,461

The Oil Market.

The Standard Oil Company quotes the following prices for credit balances in the various fields: Pennsylvania, $1 27; Tiona, $1 42; Second Corning, 94c; North Lima, 86c; South Lima and Indiana, 81c; Somerset, 86c; Ragland, 91c; Canada, $1 30.

TOLEDO, O., July 29.—Oil—North Lima, 86c; South Lima and Indiana, 81c.

OIL CITY, PA., July 29.—Credit balances $1 27; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 60,168; average, 69,095. Runs, 55,652; average, 68,957. Shipments, Lima, 6,027; average, 66,691. Runs, Lima, 62,254; average, 45,461.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS. Saturday, July 29, 1905.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $5 35@5 50; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 15@5 30; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 75@5 10; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $4 25@4 65; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $3 75@4 15; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $3 00@3 50; choice heifers, $4 00@4 25; common to fair, $2 50@3 90; fat cows, $2 00@3 50; bulls, $2 00@3 50; good fresh cows and springers, $35 00@45 00; common to fair, $15 00@30 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light and market steady. Prime wethers, $5 to 100 lbs., $5 00@5 10; good mixed, $5 to 90 lbs., $4 70@4 90; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $4 25@4 60; culls and common, $2 00@3 00; spring lambs, $4 50@7 00; veal calves, $7 50@7 75; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 8 double-decks. Market slow and lower. Prime heavy, $6 00@6 10; medium, $6 20@6 25; Yorkers, $6 25@6 30; pigs, $6 10@6 20; roughs, $4 00@5 25; stags, $3 00@4 00.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, July 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 00; fair to good, $4 00@4 50; western fed steers, $3 75@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 25; southern steers, $2 00@4 50; southern cows, $2 00@3 50; native cows, $2 00@4 25; native heifers, $3 00@5 00; bulls, $3 00@3 50; calves, $3 50@5 75; receipts for the week, 42,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; market steady; top, $5 70; bulk, $5 60@5 65; heavy, $5 50@5 65; packers, $5 60@5 67½; pigs and lights, $5 55@5 70; receipts for the week, 35,500 head. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500 head; market steady; native lambs, $5 00@6 15; western fed lambs, $5 50@6 15; ewes and yearlings, $4 00@5 25; Texas clipped yearlings, $4 75@5 00; clipped sheep, $4 00@4 75; stockers and feeders, $3 50@4 25.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; good to prime steers, $5 25@5 90; poor to medium, $3 50@5 10; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 25; cows, $1 50@4 25; heifers, $2 00@4 85; canners, $1 25@2 80; bulls, $2 00@3 90; calves, $3 50@7 00; Texas-fed steers, $4 00@4 90. Hogs—Receipts, 16,000 head; market 5@10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5 50@5 90; good to choice heavy, $5 50@5 90; rough, heavy, $5 25@5 40; light, $5 60@6 00; bulk of sales, $5 60@5 80. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $4 50@5 00; fair to choice mixed, $3 75@4 25; native lambs, $5 00@6 85.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	87⅝	Am. Pneu. Tube	6½
Do preferred	103½	American Sugar	141
Boston & Albany	255	Do preferred	138½
*Boston & Maine	170	Am. Tel. & Tel.	138½
Boston Elevated	[illegible]	American Woolen	[illegible]
Fitchburg pref.	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Mexican Central	22⅝	Mass. Gas	46
N. Y., N. H. & H.	202	United Fruit	108
*Pere Marquette	98	United Shoe Mach.	49½
Union Pacific	129⅝	Do preferred	31
Am. Arge. Chem.	23½	U. S. Steel	33⅝
Do preferred	90	Do preferred	103⅛

*Asked.

THE HUMP

If the hump comes down it's easier for you to get to us—

If the hump stays up it's easier for you to haul our Hay and Grain away—

Whether it stays or goes it's the same to us. When it comes to

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our prices are always right and quality guaranteed.

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FINANCIAL.

MINING STOCKS

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100	Alaska Copper	$ 9.90
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3000	Amer. Cop. (Wyoming)	.26
1000	Blue Bird Consolidated	.19
1000	Big Elk Gold Mines	.03
4200	Cracker Creek Gold M.	.19
4	Continental Commer'l	40.00
1000	Duquesne Dev. Co	.35
200	Empire State Oil Ref.	.03
1000	Five Bears Mining	.06
5000	Frontier Gold Mining	Offer
1000	Goldfield Double Eagle	.05¼
1000	Goldf'd Coming Nation	.05¼
100	Geo. A. Treadwell	8.50
1000	Highland Gold (Ore.)	.11
1000	Lige Harris Bullfrog	.04
300	Lige Harris Bullfrog	.04
700	Montana Mineral Land	.35
1000	Par Val. Consolidated	Offer
1000	Pgh. Con. (Dev. & B.)	Offer
700	Pgh. Virginia Copper	.05
100	Pittsburgh Montana	30.00
1000	Redemption Mines	.02¾
350	Red Rock Mining	Offer
2000	Sater Copper	.32½
1000	Star of the East	.08
1000	Tri-Bullion S. & D. Co.	.34
1000	Tonopah Home	.10
1000	Tree Consolidated	.09
1	Vista Hermosa (full pd)	200.00

Ask for my free market letter, containing details in regard to Tonopah Home and others.

FRED VOLQUARTS,

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FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

January Jones Has Found Another Great Gold Mine

JANUARY JONES, OF GOLDFIELD

DISCOVERER OF MILLIONS

January Jones, managing director of the January Jones Exploration Company of Goldfield and New York, discoverer of the January vein of Goldfield, Nevada, which yielded a million dollars' worth of ore in 11 months, has endeared himself to thousands because of the immense sums of money he has made and divided among those who have invested along with him in Southern Nevada gold mines.

Jones struck the January vein of Goldfield in January, 1904, and by January 1st, 1905, every $100 invested with him in the January mine had earned $10,000 in dividends.

January Jones has probably made more investors rich in less time than any other mining man in the world, and his career is an object lesson to all who would like to enjoy the immense profits that are being made in the gold mines in Nevada.

Just 90 days ago January Jones organized the Bullfrog Eclipse Mining Company of Bullfrog, Nevada, and sold 100,000 shares of the stock at 25 cents per share in a single day.

Presto! A strike of $10,000 ore has just been made on the property, the stock has gone up 150 per cent and January Jones has proved again that he is the luckiest and safest mining man in all of Nevada for investors to follow.

When January Jones announced 60 days ago that he had discovered another great undeveloped mine in the Sassy Sal, all Goldfield grew expectant and excited. Within a day the ground around the Sassy Sal multiplied in value twenty-fold, and now world-famous experts declare that the Sassy Sal is a mountain of gold-impregnated mineral.

The Sassy Sal property consists of forty acres of mineralized ground, situated due west of the famous Jumbo, Combination and January mines of Goldfield that have already produced millions.

"There is a ledge of gold-bearing ore," says Mr. Jones, "that traverses the Sassy Sal property for nearly 1,500 feet, and it shows values as high as $300 per ton.

"The trend of the main vein—from northwest to southeast—is exactly the same as the great producing veins of the Jumbo, January and other famous mines of Goldfield that have produced millions, and the formation is identical with the celebrated January bonanza.

"I say Sassy Sal is the making of one of the greatest gold mines of the marvelous Goldfield camp, and to prove it we are going to the bottom of this great gold-impregnated formation on the Sassy Sal. What comes up in the bucket is yours and mine—if you join as a stockholder in this, my latest and greatest gold mining enterprise. I say 'The Pick is Mightier Than the Pen,' and so my pick will dig from the hills the golden ores to make the stockholders of Sassy Sal richer by many-fold."

The Goldfield Sassy Sal Mining Company, incorporated under the laws of Arizona, has a capitalization of $1,000,000, with 1,000,000 shares, par value $1.00 each. January Jones is president, John S. Cook, banker of Goldfield, is treasurer, and Harvey Tucker, the great mining lawyer, is secretary. The stock is forever non-assessable, and once you own it you will have nothing further to pay and everything to gain. A week ago the first offering of this stock was made in the newspapers, and the volume of subscriptions already received indicates that few are overlooking what is plainly the rich man's opportunity and the poor man's chance. So right down and send for detailed information, prospectus, engineers' reports and facts backed by banks. Send all communications, telegrams regarding stock and subscriptions for stock, and make all checks, drafts and money orders payable to

JOHNSTON BROS. & CO., Investment Brokers,

Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUMMER RESORTS ARE FILLING UP WITH PITTSBURGHERS

MANY NATIONS ON BOARDWALK

Even from Far Australia Pleasure Seekers Find Their Way to Atlantic City.

JULY JOLLITY AT ITS HEIGHT

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

ATLANTIC CITY, July 29.—The mid-season week sees Atlantic City filled up with the most cosmopolitan crowd ever gathered at this haven for vacationists. Every state and nearly every city of the union has contributed its share to the thousands who will tread the Boardwalk tomorrow, while England, the continent of Europe, Asia, Hawaii, and the Philippines and even Australia have representatives here to take part in the pleasures incident to the last July Sunday in the year. The representatives of Australia were the last to arrive in the persons of Dr. Fred R. Forster, a Sydney physician, and Mrs. Forster. They came here yesterday from New York after a world-circling tour, and are pleased mightily with the hearty reception given them on this side of the earth. Minister Chekib Bey, Turkish representative to the United States, has been here for several days, and enjoyed strolling on the Boardwalk with his little son who accompanies him. Charles Basserman, a Honolulu sugar magnate, has his family at the St. Charles, and is delighted with the climate of Atlantic City. At least a score of English tourists are enjoying visits to Atlantic City, included in their itinerary of American trips, and the Boardwalk presents a picture of varied dressing and world wide style almost equalling some of the big European capitals.

Hotel men are jubilant over the manner in which the crowds have spread themselves out over the week instead of coming with a rush at its end as has been the apparent custom earlier in the season. Big excursions from southern points and arrivals of 15 carloads of Pittsburghers during the week, brought the population up far beyond the normal for this time of summer, and gave the clerks and managers in favorite hotels, opportunity to fill their houses easily and without the usual flurry of Friday and Saturday. The day and evening trains today are bringing in their full quota and the mid-season Sunday promises to be a record-breaker even without the one day visitors who will run down tomorrow for a dip and a day at the shore.

Dealers exploiting various articles of more or less usefulness to the human race have discovered that the Atlantic City crowd is open to argument for demonstration of their wares and enormous prices have been paid during the month for good stands in windows or in front of Boardwalk shops for the displaying and explanation by smooth-tongued salesmen of the merits of various wares ranging from collar buttons to marshmallows. A former vaudeville artist, who showed by alternate grimace and smile the pain and pleasure of putting on an old style and a new style collar button, sold his wares by the thousands and his place was later sold to a woman demonstrator who explains to assembled women folk how a patented device will hold their girdles in place without pins, wires or other mechanical devices. The woman with the marshmallows has made the hit of the week, however, especially with the youngsters whose ingenuity for capturing more than their allotted gift share of the coveted sweetmeats overmatches the judgment and keenness of the demonstrator. The tidbits are handed out on the points of toothpicks and so far the woman claims that she has not found a person who could resist a taste of the proffered candy.

The resort is looking forward with assurance of considerable amusement to the meeting of the members of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, who will bring 5,000 farmers to Atlantic City in November to talk over the latest scheme of raising crops and the most recent machinations of the hated trusts. With all the proverbial canniness of agriculturists the five thousand have expressed their willingness to put up with two-dollar-a-day accommodations and the bell boys and waiters in the hotels are saying up their summer coin to tide them over the ten days of the visit of the grangers, whose failure to tip is proverbial. Amusement men on the Boardwalk take a different view, however, and the standard country fair pastimes on the lower Boardwalk will be opened up in the late fall month for the first time in many years assured of a good patronage from the most rustic among the visitors.

A ball made brilliant by the pretty women and their handsome gowns took place at the Royal Palace this evening to fittingly close the summer assembly of the Jewish Chautauqua. The affair was in charge of well-known women in Jewish society of Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Pittsburgh.

A charity performance given at the Hotel Rudolf by Mme. Alexandra Viarda, of the Vienna Court Theater, and a company of New York artists, filled the big ball room of the house with a company of representative seashore society folk.

Patrons of the Hotel Breevoort and cottages to the number of thirty were numbered in a party that took an evening ride to Longport, ten miles down the coast, in six big automobiles. Some of those who participated were Mrs. Albright, Miss O'Keefe, Miss MacDonald, Charles Joyce and Miss Joyce, of Pittsburgh.

Well-known Pittsburgh musicians appeared at a musical given at the New Holland by guests of the hotel for a seashore charity. Miss Lucille Roessing, soloist of the First Presbyterian church, of Pittsburgh; Richard Knotts, basso of the North Presbyterian church of Allegheny; Miss Grace Calvert and Miss Florence Jackson, well known in Pittsburgh musical circles, were among the performers who earned applause by vocal and instrumental numbers.

Mrs. L. A. Howard, who is staying at the Sterling with her husband, a Connellsville banker, is entertaining Miss Margaret Crossland, Miss Elizabeth Crossland and Miss Elizabeth Williams, Pittsburgh girls.

Miss Alice Wilkins and Miss Josephine Wilkins are recent additions to the younger Pittsburgh set at the Normandie.

William C. Chaplin, of Pittsburgh, is accompanied on a shore trip by Miss M. C. Chaplin and Miss S. C. Chaplin.

Mrs. W. H. Dowden, of Pittsburgh, is entertaining Mrs. D. F. Dowden, of Newark, O., at the Grand Atlantic, where Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morrison, Pittsburgh people, are spending the month.

A party of Pittsburghers at the Berkeley includes A. L. Munroe, F. E. Adams, Mrs. F. S. Adams, Miss Elizabeth Adams, D. W. Browne and Mrs. Browne.

John J. Barber, of Pittsburgh, has engaged quarters for his family at the Raleigh.

Mrs. Thomas McBride, of Pittsburgh, heads a family party at the Savoy which includes Miss Kathryn McBride, Frank Eugene McBride and E. L. McBride.

Judge R. E. Umbel and Mrs. Umbel are registered at Marlborough House from their home in Uniontown.

Miss Grace D. Calvert, Miss Emma Reinhart, Miss Elizabeth Reinhart and Miss Henrietta Reinhart, a quartet of girls from Wilkinsburg, are at the La Belle Inn. Mr. and Mrs. Leborum, a newly wedded Pittsburgh couple, are at the same hotel for their honeymoon.

H. P. McCurdy, Mrs. McCurdy and Charles H. Morgan, of Pittsburgh, are at the Princess.

A. L. Monroe, of Allegheny, connected with a leather manufacturing concern, was at the Berkeley this week arranging for a later summer stay.

Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Hoffman, Pittsburgh folk, are at the Albemarle.

Mrs. H. B. Naylor and Miss Lillian Kerr, of Pittsburgh, who is Mrs. Naylor's guests, came down for the horse show but have decided to extend a visit at the Iroquois.

Dr. C. J. Frederick, a Pittsburgh physician, is resting at the Fredonia. Mrs. Frederick accompanies him.

Charles Bolen, Mrs. Bolen, Le Roy Hamilton and Mrs. Hamilton augmented the Pittsburgh colony at Berkshire Inn during the week.

P. R. Lindhardt, of Pittsburgh, is at the Coleman.

John Sherman and Mrs. Sherman, of Pittsburgh, have taken up summer residence at the Brady House.

S. E. Wright, of Pittsburgh, has joined Mrs. Wright and Master Wright at Berkshire Inn.

At Hardwick Hall Mrs. William Sinram, a Pittsburgh matron, is entertaining Mrs. John McAdams, of Pittsburgh.

Miss Margaret McIntyre and Miss Ida Dook, who have occupied apartments at Hardwick Hall since early July, left for their Pittsburgh homes this week intending to return for a later visit. Miss Margaret Brennan, of Pittsburgh, was in a sailing party which included a number of guests at Hardwick Hall.

Other Pittsburgh visitors of note who registered during the week are:

Clarion—Benjamin D. Fugate, Harry Murphy, John Murphy, Leon T. Carpenter, Mrs. A. E. Carpenter, George F. Mears, Fred Werner, William Mason, Miss Florence Gregory.

Mahala—J. C. McMaster, S. P. Finch, contracting agent for a big corporation; Mrs. S. S. Fittell, Master Norman Fittell, Mrs. E. J. Davis, Miss Dorothea Davis, Dr. R. B. Judge, Mrs. Judge, Miss Amy Judge, James Judge.

Normandie—Josephine Wilkins, Alice J. Wilkins, A. H. Alexander, Mrs. F. D. Montgomery, J. W. Simington, Margaret Kelly, A. J. Kelly, G. Grey, C. St. Clair, Mrs. Georgie Nolan, Hugh Donnelly.

Greater Pittsburgh—William Honiston, Mrs. Honiston, R. E. McCann, Frank Kamp, Mrs. W. E. Coleman, Mrs. Lillie Koehler, L. M. Warner, Mrs. Warner, Max Honiston, Mrs. Honiston, Mrs. M. Stuart, Norman Reis.

Braddock—William Morgan, L. G. Hanser, C. D. Evans, J. C. McIntyre, Edward Ringham, J. C. Jordan, E. F. Mackhard, Mrs. Mackhard, D. M. Schockley, F. V. Hanington, William A. Goddard, Oscar H. Goddard, Bessie M. Mason, Margaret M. Herner.

Mervine—Mrs. John Sailer, Miss Ernest Smith, George J. Black, Mrs. Black, Miss Miller, Samuel Hess, W. A. Rutter, Mrs. Rutter, H. H. Warren, Mrs. Warren, W. P. Schmidt, J. H. Mulligan, J. J.

Lincoln Inn—Miss Ida R. Campbell, Miss Helen Campbell, Miss E. R. Taney of Johnstown; H. R. Waite.

Brady House—J. H. Kearney, Miss Julia A. Delaney, Mrs. John Kearney, John T. Murphy, L. H. Landenberry, Fred Weler, William Maher, Herbert C. Owens, Walter Kolb, Mrs. Kolb, John Sherman, Mrs. Sherman.

New Holland—L. S. White, Lucille H. Roessing, Mrs. A. J. Robinson, Florence R. Jackson, Mrs. Sue Allen, Flossie Hamilton, Olive Hamilton, W. F. Orr, Mrs. Orr.

Johnston Villa—Miss Maggie Scott, Edward Kolb, Mrs. Eliza Cook, Mrs. McGrooly.

Wallingford—James A. Ward, H. B. Earle, William C. King, Mrs. Howard, Miss Beasley, C. C. Clark, Eliza A. Feeter, E. C. Frohman.

Vermont—Mrs. R. Mills, James Fealey, C. S. Mills, M. Mills, J. E. Fell, T. Edgar Cross, Mrs. Cross, Miss Mabel Cross, Mrs. L. A. Cross, Margaret Dailey.

Chelsea Haven—Dr. W. D. Bailey, C. D. Grimes, Joseph Boles, F. L. Cooke, Joseph L. Murphy, Mrs. Murphy, Anna McCahan, John J. Turner, Mrs. Mabel T. Eastlake, W. Steveley, W. H. Vandergrift, Mrs. Vandergrift, W. C. Powers, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. M. A. Egan, Master Egan, Miss E. Zimmerman, Miss M. Hirzel.

Elberon—H. S. Spottswood and Mrs. Spottswood of Altoona; L. G. Fogley, Mrs. Fogley and Lulu L. Fogley of Boyertown; Danial Pottinger, Mrs. Pottinger, F. D. Curtis, Mrs. Curtis, W. S. Dietrick, Mrs. Dietrick, Mrs. Howard Misson, Pauline Misson, Norma Misson, Norma Rice, Florence Rice, W. B. McCloud, Mrs. McCloud, Mrs. H. Milner, Master Milner, C. H. Fisher, Mrs. Fisher, James Norman, Herman Norman, Milton Norman, Marguerite Norman, H. A. Kelty, I. S. McIntree, P. F. McIntree.

Elwood—Theodore Hoffman, H. W. Kiskadden, Ernest Williams, Miss M. Lanahan, W. H. Sutton, Mrs. Sutton, Miss Edna Hammell.

New England—Miss Anna L. Hodges, Ida M. Scott, Florence Smith, W. H. Martin, R. J. Patterson, J. D. Reed, M. E. Campbell, Mrs. R. W. Kennedy, Thomas P. Geary, Mrs. John Musser, Miss B. Musser, Miss Hilda Musser, D. D. Burns, Mrs. Burns, M. Diamond, Miss C. Liston, Miss M. Esterline, Bessie Nell, J. M. Cook, W. E. Davis, Mrs. Davis, Dr. A. Raggio, George F. Kennedy, Charles M. Kennedy, Joseph A. Hoax, Roy Wilson, Theodore Zeinmeister, James J. Ryan, J. Hicks, Mrs. Hicks, W. A. Souder, Julia Bittinger, W. Sperber, E. L. Myers, H. D. Adams, Mrs. H. D. Adams, Mrs. E. D. Adams, Fred H. Ardery, Charles M. Taylor, E. Macken, E. D. Hunter.

St. Clare—Mrs. J. F. Smith, Miss Smith, J. Roberts, Mrs. Roberts, R. V. Bunker, Miss Clark, the Rev. E. J. Murphy.

Cornell—E. A. O'Brien, W. A. McLaughlin, J. Gibbs, Mrs. Gibbs, Stanley Freihoffer, Mrs. W. Freihoffer, W. Freihoffer, C. A. Strauss, Alexander J. Brien, J. A. Holmes, Laura Rothermel, C. P. Patri, A. L. Fink.

St. Charles—Mrs. W. S. Van Dyke, Miss Mildred Van Dyke, Miss E. Patterson, Cora F. Wilson, R. N. Erhardt, M. B. Kelly, Eugene S. Reilly, E. Elwood, W. A. Holmes, E. C. Lustre, W. F. Lewis, the Rev. Joseph J. O'Connell.

Rio Grande—T. H. Timmons, D. S. Kerns, E. S. Lance, E. T. Foust, W. E. Kent, Mrs. Kent, E. K. Ford, George Ford, John L. Ford, D. Cooper, George Carpenter, Mrs. Fred Lang, Miss F. Cramer, Miss Eleanor Denzel, Frank Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, A. G. Weizel, E. C. Bean, W. Bechtold, Mrs. Bechtold, Evans Garrish, Mrs. C. Miller, Miss R. G. Swift.

Tabor Inn—Amanda M. Casy, Helen Casy, Dr. F. Clymer, Mrs. Mira Tandberg, Anna L. Kelly, B. Kalley, A. F. Gerhard, A. M. Parker, Laura J. Hoskins, George Hoskins.

Glenside—Mrs. M. E. Smith, Miss Etta Smith, Albert E. Storey, F. A. Ricker, L. F. Muller, Grace Springer, Edna S. Springer, J. Nichols.

Islesworth—F. W. Shenck, James H. Wallace, Mrs. Wallace, H. A. Reech, Thomas E. Evans, F. McDougall, Joseph Westhead, D. Hollander, Mrs. Hollander.

Agnew—Miss Hannah Gill, Miss Gertrude Gill, Mrs. C. D. Guthrie, Paul Guthrie, Mrs. Thomas B. Ewing, Mrs. B. O. Severn, Mrs. W. B. Severn, G. H. Summers, Mrs. Summers, C. M. Shedaker, Hibbard G. Gill, Mrs. Gill, G. L. Carey, Jr., G. L. Carey, Mrs. Carey, O. G. Dunlop, Robert J. Thompson, Miss Frances Schmidt, Miss Carrie Benkert.

Lexington—J. L. Musser, Mrs. Musser and family, Wilson G. Schofield, J. S. Alexander, Albert Smith, Mrs. Smith.

Completion of the new quarter-million-dollar addition to Galen Hall has given to Atlantic City the honor of possession of probably the finest hotel sanatorium in the world and easily the most commodious structure of the kind in this country. Chief of the special features of the new Galen Hall is an "acre of baths" made up of the very latest development in the lines of treatment in that line in this or foreign countries and situated on the ground floor of the splendid new building, otherwise given over to supplying accommodations unexcelled by any hotel in the city. The new building is constructed entirely of brick, steel and concrete with asbestos linings in walls and floors to deaden noise and entirely eliminate danger from fire. A steel and concrete fire tower runs from top to bottom of the building, an innovation in seashore hotels. Water is supplied to the house from an artesian well with a capacity of 200,000 gallons of water daily and every mechanical device known has been installed for comfort and convenience. The heating and lighting plants are run by a 200-horse power engine with a battery of motors and dynamos and a diet kitchen for special preparation of food is a feature installed for the express purpose of catering to those who come to the shore for recuperation.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 29.—The Long Branch horseshow, which began on Wednesday and ends today, has been pronounced by all horsemen the greatest show ever seen here. It was more of a society event than any other previous exhibit. Fifty-four classes were shown this year, a decided increase in number over the exhibits of previous seasons. Probably the most spectacular feature of the show will be the four-in-hand road race this afternoon, in which six coaching fours are entered. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who won last year with his coach Pioneer, has entered again and among those who will compete with him are Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor's coach, driven by Jack Donnelly, and the coaches of Frederick and Walter Lewisohn, Henry J. Breaker and Richard T. Carman.

The horse show will end tonight with an electrical exhibition. The lawn in front of the grandstand and parking spaces will be carpeted with crash for the occasion, so that the women will not mar their dainty gowns. The Hollywood hotel, which stands opposite the horseshow grounds, has been the headquarters for most of the exhibitors this week, and never in the history of the famous hostelry was there such a display of wealth and fashion there.

Misses Dorothy and Gladys Sculthrope of Pittsburgh, have been spending a few weeks with their cousin, Miss Grace Skillman, of Mathilda Terrace.

Miss Fannie D. Hartman of Pittsburgh is a guest at the Hollywood hotel, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. John B. Harris.

John D. Dumont of Pittsburgh, is a patron of the Elberon during the horseshow.

The West End hotel is entertaining from Pittsburgh Mr. and Mrs. Timothy D. Watkins.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 29.—Tonight a second grand all-star concert which will embrace a repetition of Dr. Geibel's "Nativity" is to be given in the Auditorium. The soloists are Mme. Ella Marx, John Young, Marie Stillwell and L. F. Haslanger, assisted by the full festival chorus and orchestra.

Preparations for the children's carnival announced for August 10 are going on apace. Mr. Morgan has 700 children under training and with the opening days of the month will advance the chorus to 1,000. "Elijah" will be given August 17 and the "Messiah" August 5. The New York festival chorus will be brought here for these events by special train.

The summer school of theology will open in a few days. There is a growing suspicion in Ocean Grove that a depleted treasury is responsible for the gradual decline of the school which in former years brought to the platform many of the most noted lecturers and preachers of the country. The list of speakers disclosed this year gives faint promises of intellectual pleasure albeit there are some noted names upon the program.

Arlington—This hotel is entertaining from Pittsburgh, Mrs. F. C. Lowery, who will spend the remainder of July and the first three weeks of August here. S. P. Woodside of the same city is also domiciled here.

LaPierre—Pittsburgh is represented at this hotel by William S. Jones and Mrs. Sylvester Tilton.

BELMAR, N. J.

BELMAR, N. J., July 29.—The program of the week's events at the Belmar club has contained several numbers more interesting than usual. A children's masquerade furnished an uproariously good time for the little people of the resort and their parents also on Thursday night. A progressive euchre party which proved to be one of the largest affairs of the season, was given last night and this evening, by way of varying the regular Saturday night dance program, professional vaudeville artists will entertain the members of the organization.

Hotel Columbia—Among the recent arrivals at this popular house are Mrs. J. B. Johnes and family of Pittsburgh. They will make this hotel their summer home for the remainder of the heated term.

Melrose Inn—Pittsburgh is represented at this hotel by Mr. and Mrs. James P. White.

Carleton—Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Wilkinson from Pittsburgh are domiciled here for an extended stay.

SPRING LAKE, N. J.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 29.—A dance which will be one of the largest of the season is projected to take place at the Casino this evening.

Golf has come into a prominence which it has not held this year because of the splendid golfing weather served up during the past few days. A woman's turnament, to run the entire season was begun on Wednesday.

Wilburton—This hotel is entertaining from Pittsburgh Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Montgomery, and David Knox.

Essex and Sussex—Among the arrivals from Pennsylvania here are Mr. and Mrs. James Lockhart and Miss Richardson from Pittsburgh.

Monmouth—This fashionable house is entertaining for an extended stay Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Whitmore of Pittsburgh.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., July 29.—A band of Carlisle Indian ball players who came to town the first part of the week looking around for some local team to play was met by an all-star team of collegians, organized from among the young summer guests at the hotels here, but the pale faces and the redskins got into a scrap before the game was half finished and the playing stopped when the score stood 6 to 7 in favor of the white brothers.

Leighton—Pittsburgh is represented by Miss Alice E. Clayton, who will spend the remainder of the summer here.

Warwick Arms—This popular house is entertaining for a protracted stay James B. Kennedy from Pittsburgh.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 29.—Already there are heard whispers of the fairy-like figures and bewildering gyrations of the great August "cotillion" in course of preparation at the Coleman house. Prof. Richards is working upon terpsichorean detail which when fully formulated is expected to create a furor in the younger set. While Mr. Richards is busy with plans at the Coleman, there is also a great deal of mystery at the Brunswick over the August social which Messrs. Parsons and Morgan will endeavor to make more entrancing than ever. At the Columbia there are not wanting evidences of deep unrest among the buds who are contemplating an advance along entirely original lines.

MISS CLARA BELLE LOGAN,
Of Brooklyn, Chosen Queen of the Asbury Park Baby Parade of 1905.

Primrose's minstrels was the attraction in the Casino last night and tonight the policemen's benefit attracted a large audience. Several well-known vaudeville stars appeared including the Ross-Fenton combination. The program for Casino events for August is a formidable one and fills practically every date in the month. Black Patti will appear Tuesday night to be followed by "Simple Simon Simple." Elbert Hubbard will lecture on Sunday, August 6, to be followed by the "Chaperons," "The Girl from Kays," "The Earl and the Girl," West's minstrels, the children's carnival, "Sultan of Sulu," "Buster Brown," "Billy Clifford," "Peggy from Paris," "Al. Wilson," "The Seminary Girls," Sousa and his band, "Babes in Toyland," "The Sho-Gun," "The County Chairman" and "The Prince of Pilsen."

Not the least interesting pieces of news during the week was an announcement that the Asbury Park Canoe club had secured a lease of the handsome stone station at Interlaken, abandoned by the railroad company a year ago when Sunday trains were permitted to stop at North Asbury Park depot. The station will be remodeled inside and handsomely decorated. It will be made the headquarters for the boating contingent of Deal lake which, since the organization of the canoe club, has grown to enormous proportions.

Hotel Columbia—Mrs. F. A. Campbell is a Pittsburgher at this hotel, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Winifred Campbell. Other Pittsburghers here include J. D. Dunn and Ralph F. George.

Lafayette—This hotel is entertaining William McConnell from Pittsburgh.

Monmouth—Pittsburgh is represented by W. L. Smith, who will spend some time here.

Grand Avenue—Among the recent arrivals here is P. R. King from Pittsburgh and he will spend three or four weeks here.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 29.—Music week with its elaborate programs was a decided success and won fresh laurels for Alfred Hallam, the director.

The coming week contains an excellent program of various attractions, the first name of national prominence being that of the Hon. William Travers Jerome, who will deliver an address August 3. He will be the first of the three great speakers who will address Chautauqua audiences during August, President Roosevelt speaking on the afternoon of August 11 and Gov. Folk of Missouri on August 22.

Prof. Andreas Baumgartner, the Swiss teacher, will give an interesting series of lectures upon educational subjects from his own point of view. On August 1 he will lecture on "The Swiss Schools in the Light of Pestalozzi's Principles," on August 2, "The History of the Swiss People;" August 3, "Popular Education in Switzerland," and August 4, his last one, on "The Language of the Swiss."

Prof. Cecil F. Lavell of Bates college, Maine, will give a series of lectures on "Greek and Italian Types."

Dr. Richard Burton, author, editor and lecturer, will make his first appearance this week since 1902. He will give a series of five lectures on "Modern Masters of Literature," who are Ruskin, Emerson, Stevenson, George Meredith and Browning.

The "Old First Night," the anniversary of the opening session of the assembly in 1874, will be observed on Tuesday evening, August 1, and with an unusually interesting event.

Miss Anna Rhinehart Lazear, who is spending the season here, will leave on Friday for Killarney, on Georgian bay where she will join a party of Pittsburghers to enjoy camp life for two weeks. Other Pittsburghers in the party are Miss Olive Forman, who spent the last month at Chautauqua; Miss Agnes Davis; Mr. and Mrs. James Hartan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowman of Bellevue, Morgan Silvey, T. M. Hartan and G. A. Lazear.

Mrs. Fred Bogie of Sewickley, with her baby and nurse, came up early in the week to remain during August.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy Brown of Sewickley were week-end visitors.

Miss Ruth Carothers of the East End, Pittsburgh, is visiting Miss Louise Evans of Ben Avon, and Miss Florence Stribling of Pittsburgh is Miss Virginia Evans' guest, at the pretty cottage of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Evans.

Mrs. F. B. Wolf and son Lawrence of Ben Avon are recent arrivals.

Mrs. W. T. Courtney and Miss Pearl Courtney arrived early in the week.

Frank H. Thomas of Washington, D. C., grand captain general of the grand encampment, of Knights Templar, was a recent visitor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Atcheson of Pittsburgh came up the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Gregg McKee are Pittsburghers recently registered.

Mrs. Joseph Robbins of Robbins station is a recent arrival.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Sample of Ben Avon will spend the month of August here.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Campbell and John C. Campbell of Pittsburgh will spend the month of August here.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Fraser, Mrs. J. R. McKee and Franklin R. Miller, are registered from Allegheny.

Mrs. Grant Stribling and Miss Helen Stribling are recent Pittsburgh arrivals.

Miss Jennie E. Lindsay, Miss Grace Evans, Miss Ruth Evans, Mrs. Mary F. Rose and Earl C. Lindsay, are registered from Pittsburgh.

J. S. Campbell of Sewickley made a week-end visit.

Mrs. W. D. King and Clarence King joined the Lazear party at the Widrig.

Mrs. W. W. McCandless, Jr., came up the last of the week to remain during the season. W. W. McCandless and W. W. McCandless, Jr., spent Sunday with their families. Miss Sara Hole, Mrs. McCandless' sister, came up Saturday for a two weeks' visit.

Mrs. Elizabeth Moor, Miss Clara Moore and Mrs. Francis Gilliland of Bellevue are making a three weeks' visit.

Austin Murdock of Sewickley has joined the large contingent from that suburb.

Miss Eleanor Iyer of East End, Pittsburgh, is here for a month's stay.

Mrs. William Greer of Pittsburgh, who is stopping at Lighthouse Point, spent a few days on the grounds.

Miss Margaret J. Fitzsimmons, Miss Margaret H. Reese, Miss Clara F. McMillen, Miss Anna Hunter, Miss Loella Larimer and Miss Catharine Elston are registered from Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Fred W. McKee of Pittsburgh, who opened her pretty cottage on the lake front early in the season, will leave on Monday to join the Iron City Fishing club on its annual outing in Canada.

The Hotel Athenaeum register bears the names of the following Pittsburghers: Miss McEldowney, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Henderson, R. F. Patterson, W. H. Lough, H. C. Brown and H. C. Greer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Rain, Mrs. Mary H. McKee, Miss Elizabeth Kraus, Mrs. E. P. Burweinger, Mrs. Annie Mitchell, Mrs. C. H. Mitchell and Miss Albeon Best, are recent Pittsburgh arrivals.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Taylor and Miss Elizabeth N. Taylor are registered from Wilkinsburg.

Miss Albeon Best, Miss Isabelle B. Young, Miss Harriet M. Heim, Miss Florence Porter and Miss May Williams are Pittsburghers who will remain during the season.

Miss Nellie Dick and Miss Caroline Dick of Allegheny, Miss Margaret Rice and Miss Alberta Rice from Sewickley, are enjoying a month's visit here.

Dr. George W. Gerwig and children are spending the season at the Carey.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Wallis, John N. Ralston, M. J. Mardolf and Dr. Miller of Pittsburgh are recent arrivals.

Mr. Silas Smith, a Pittsburgh attorney, came up for the reunion of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

DEAL, N. J.

DEAL, N. J., July 29.—There is a scheme on foot to secure all the star golfers of the professional league who are now in the east for exhibition matches upon the Deal links late in August. A subscription list to meet the expenses which would be incurred was started this week, and about $400 has thus far been promised.

Hathaway Inn—Registered at this hotel from Pittsburgh is Mrs. Margaret Swankenner, who will make this hotel her home for six weeks to come.

Country Club—Pittsburgh is represented here by Miss Genevieve Frenhaniel, who will spend three or four weeks at this resort.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J., July 29.—Preparations have been made for a large dance at the Avon Inn tonight. Euchre has been very popular at the Inn this week, and parties on the piazzas have been every day occurrences.

An entertainment was given by the children of the Oxford for the benefit of the crippled children's home at Avon this week.

Pittsburgh is represented at the Avon Inn by Miss Helen Dalrymple, who will spend several weeks at this pretty little resort before returning home.

At the Oxford is registered James B. Bruce of Pittsburgh.

Additional Resort News on Page Seven, Section Three.

Superfluous Hair.

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

A revelation to Modern Science. It is the only scientific and practical way to destroy hair.

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous, therefore it will not cause blood poisoning or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, nor does it break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the BARE WORD of the operators and manufacturers. De MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. Booklet free, in plain, sealed envelope.

DeMiracle mailed, sealed in plain wrapper, for $1.00 by DeMiracle Chemical Co., 1912 Park ave., New York. Your money back without question (no red tape), if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. For sale by

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SOLOMON'S

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ADVANCE DISPLAY OF FALL SUITS

WHAT'S THE FASHION? COME AND SEE. OUR EXHIBIT OF THE NEW FALL SUITS AND SKIRTS FOR WOMEN REPRESENT THE FINEST CREATIONS OF THE AMERICAN TAILORS. THE GARMENTS WE SHOW FOR THE COMING SEASON SURPASS ALL DISPLAYS HERETOFORE.

JUST A WORD ABOUT THE NEW STYLES: FASHION HAS BEEN GENEROUS IN HER LATITUDE OF STYLES—EVERYTHING HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO BRING OUT THE ELEGANCE, CHARM AND GRACEFUL CURVE OF THE FIGURE. YOU MUST VIEW OUR DISPLAY TO SEE THE AUTHORITATIVE FASHIONS. YOUR INSPECTION IS CORDIALLY INVITED AND WHETHER YOU COME TO PURCHASE OR VIEW YOU WILL BE ACCORDED EVERY ATTENTION BY COMPETENT AND COURTEOUS SALESWOMEN.

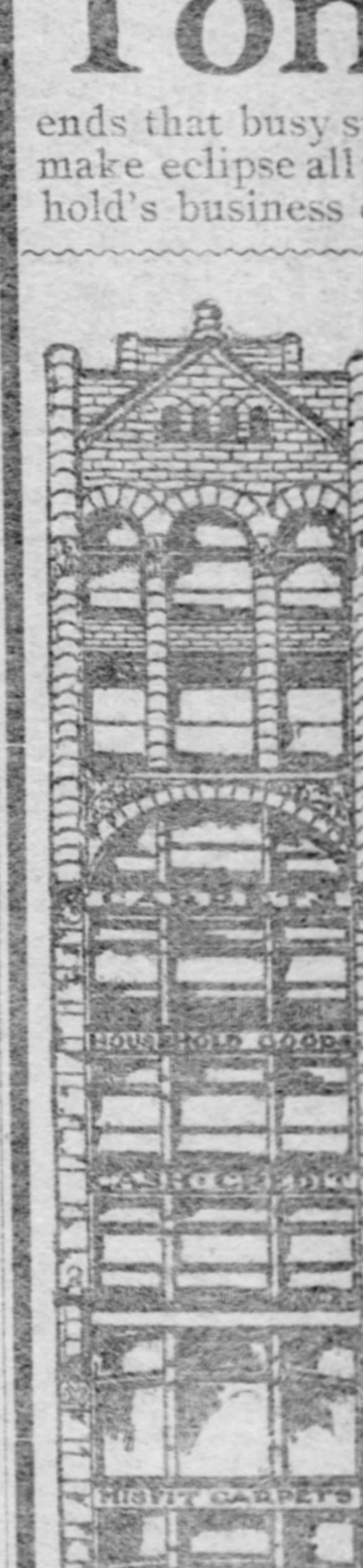
K. Solomon & Company

Tomorrow, July 31st

ends that busy summer month, and ushers in our **"AUGUST FURNITURE SALE,"** which we will make eclipse all former efforts, and stand out as the busiest banner bargain month in the Household's business career. In order to accomplish this, we have selected the best and most seasonable goods in the entire building and **cut the price in two**—for tomorrow and as long as they last through

THE AUGUST SALE!

Take a look at our window and see a few causes of the Household's busy Furniture Sale.



1,100 yards slightly damaged Mattings—sold from 25c to 50c, per yard.... 5c

775 yards of fine China and Japanese Matting Remnants—finest grades, all lengths—worth 40c, per yard. 10c

350 yards Shopworn and Short Ends of Oilcloth, per yard.... 10c

215 Shopworn All-Wool Ingrain room-size Carpets, in excellent shape, all kinds.... $2.95

150 Soiled Brussels Carpets, made up in room-size—some worth as much as $25.00.... $9.95

960 30-inch Jute, reversible Rugs—brightest and newest patterns; worth $2.25.... 79c

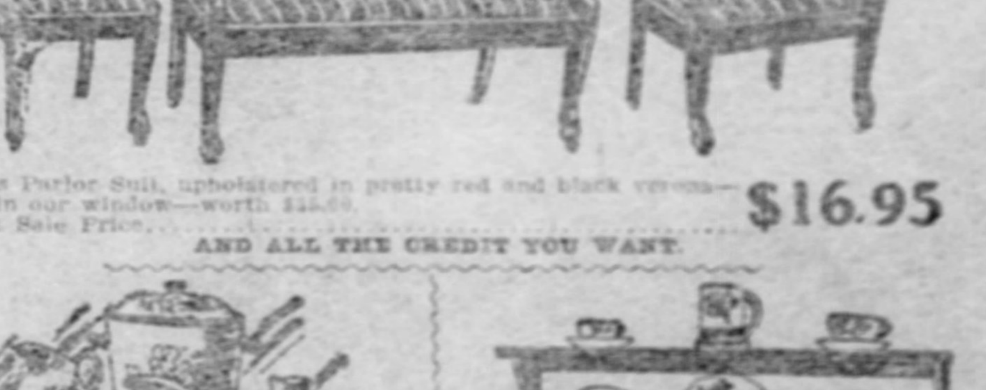
50 30-inch All-Wool Smyrna Rugs, the $4.00 kind.... $1.50

725 36-inch fine Moquette Rugs, the $7.00 kind, for.... $2.75

125 9x12 assorted Art Squares, the $10.00 to $18.00 kind—your choice.... $2.95

75 9x12 assorted Smyrna Rugs; worth $12 to $20.... $7.95

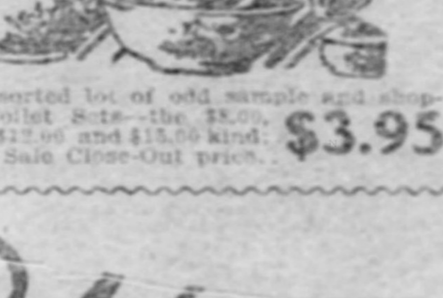
A very large lot of fine White Lace Curtains, direct from the loom—worth $1.25, August Sale Price.... 39c



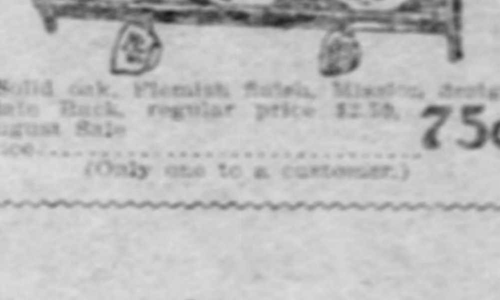
This Parlor Suit, upholstered in pretty red and black velours—see it in our window—worth $35.00, August Sale Price.... $16.95

AND ALL THE CREDIT YOU WANT.

Solid oak, quartered stock, swell front Chiffonier, with large French plate bevel mirror—see it in our window—worth $24.00, August Sale Price.... $8.95



An assorted lot of odd sample and shopworn Toilet Sets—the $8.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00 kind; August Sale Close-Out price.. $3.95



Solid oak, Flemish finish, Mission design Plate Rack, regular price $2.50, August Sale price.... 75c

(Only one to a customer.)

Give baby a rest—High Chairs with plate rest, upward from.... 40c

Kitchen Cupboards and Cabinet Tables—all kinds—one like picture, worth $12, August Sale price.... $5.95

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815 PENN AVE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

BETTER GET THOSE SUBURBAN PROPERTIES BEFORE THE PUBLIC IN GAZETTE ADS—THEY'LL TALK.

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1905. OK FOUR PAGES.

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MALE—Carpenter, Machinist, Representative, Stenographer, Bookkeeper, Telegraph Operator, Structural Steel Draftsman, Tea Salesman, Miscellaneous Salesmen, Handy Man, Agents, Machinist's Helper, Young Men, Shipper and Bookkeeper and 100 others.

FEMALE—Cooks, Housegirls, Nurse, Chambermaid, Handy Women, Agents, Seamstresses, Waitresses, Girls, Press Girl, Dining Girl, Demonstrators and 50 others.

Classified Want and Real Estate Advertisements

Penny a Word—Seven Days for Price of Six, Cash With Order.

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Through The Gazette. Special offers today in this section of The Gazette. Real Estate For Sale, Business Opportunities, Lots, Lands, Acreage, Improved Realty, City, Suburban, East End, Allegheny. Also Manufacturing Sites, Business Properties, Etc. If it's not on these pages—use a Realty Ad and you'll get it.

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Any druggist in the two cities will receive yourWant and Real Estate ads and forward them direct to The Gazette at main office rates—penny a word. No ads taken for less than 10 words.

PITTSBURGH.

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Atwood and Forbes st., Atwood Pharmacy.
Bates St., 29, J. L. Patterson.
Brushton and Tioga st., Brushton Pharmacy.
Butler St., 3413, C. T. Bundy.
Beltzhoover Ave., 117, Adolph Beck.
Butler St., 4401, A. W. Covert.
Baum and Euclid Ave., The Euclid Pharmacy.
Butler St., 5401, C. W. Coyan.
Butler St., 4705, K. F. Lange.
Butler St., 5201, M. C. Linn.
Butler St., 3509, Thos. McCaffrey.
Brereton Ave., 3053, A. Karabasz.
Brereton Ave., 3102, Kaminski Bros.
Brushton and Bidford, J. S. McGrath.
Butler St., 5202, H. A. Spliker.
Butler St., 4301, R. M. Totten.
Butler St., 5266, W. C. Tomlinson.
Center and Graham st., Alma Pharmacy.
Collins Ave., 220, J. Breitweiser.
Craig and Forbes St., Charles' Bellefield Pharmacy.
Carson St., 1601, The Stenger Drug Store.
Carson St., 2, Panhandle Pharmacy.
Carson St., 2628, Charles A. Schafer.
Carson St., 2429, P. A. Heilerbach.
Carson St., 1826, W. F. Herman.
Cor. 19th and Carson Sts., H. L. Lohmeyer.
Carson St., 1806, Chas. Wiegel.
Carson St., 1784, Carl P. Lorch.
Carson St., 1414, Low's Drug Store.
Cor. 10th and Carson Sts., Chambers' Pharmacy.
Carson St., 809, Eighth St. Pharmacy.
Cor. 12th and Diamond Sts., Beck's Pharmacy.
Cor. 19th and Sarah Sts., Rising's Pharmacy.
Cor. Greenfield and Lydia Sts., Fred W. Britzman.
Cor. Park and Shetland Ave., Shetland Pharmacy.
Cor. Wylie and Fulton St., Wm. Schuchman.
Cor. Wylie and Fulton St., Hewitt & Jamison.
Cor. Center and Crawford St., The Seegman Drug Co.
Cor. Center Ave. and Erin St., Chas. F. Nourse.
Cor. Center and Kirkpatrick, W. M. Cooke.
Cor. Center Ave. and Soho St., White's Drug Store.
Ellsworth and College Ave., J. S. Doudna.
Fifth Ave., 4701, P. Anthes.
Frankstown and Oakwood Ave., Berlin & Co.
Forbes St., 2600, The Anderson Drug Co.
Fifth Ave., 587-589, The Court Pharmacy.
Fifth Ave., 801, Finkelpearl Pharmacy.
Frankstown Ave., 250, T. J. Hermann.
Frankstown Ave., 6056, T. T. Hill.
Fifth Ave., 3614, T. E. Hultz.
Fifth Ave., 5213, P. L. Jones.
Forbes St., 2307, The Lincoln Pharmacy.
Forbes and Ophelia St., Morgan's Pharmacy.
Fifth Ave., 2638, Ottenberg's Meat Market.
Fifth Ave., 2394, Ottenberg's Meat Market.
Fifth Ave., 1221, Robin Drug Co.
Fifth Ave., 3220, T. T. Spence.
Fifth Ave., 643, W. Sawhill & Son.
Fifth Ave., 1436, Seabach Bros.
Fifth Ave., 1712, Thumm Bros.
Fifth Ave., 1430, Thumm Bros.
Fifth Ave., 1719, G. A. Vockrodt.
Fifth Ave., 2186, C. J. Weiss.
Fifth Ave., 1401, C. L. Young.
Forbes St., 1609, A. M. Muchnic.
Forbes St., 2635, J. M. Hohman.
Frankstown and Brushton Ave., J. D. Loughridge.
Frankstown Ave., 31, L. W. Seaton.
Frankstown and Homewood Ave., Winfield S. Smith.
Frankstown Ave., 205, H. O. Danner.
Franklin and Trenton Ave., J. C. Pauly, Wilkinsburg.
Franklin and Center Ave., W. S. Swartz, Wilkinsburg.
Fulton St., 108, Wm. Schuchman.
Glenn and Swissvale, Berlin & Co.
Greenfield Ave., 119, Fred W. Britzman.
Hamilton and Dallas Ave., Dallas Pharmacy.
Herron and Wylie Ave., Vogel's Drug Store.
Highland and Center Ave., Highland Pharmacy.
Homewood and Bennett St., J. R. Gasaway.
Homewood and Hamilton Ave., J. R. McCreary.
Hamilton and Collier St., H. Smith.
Hastings and Reynolds, J. H. Steffler.
Kelly and Dallas Ave., J. F. McCabe.
Liberty St., 4724, E. J. Aul.
Lincoln Ave., 1005, Brilliant Pharmacy.
Lincoln Ave., 1500, Otto F. Freebing.
Lincoln Ave. and Lake St., T. J. Hermann.
Liberty Ave., 4777, J. R. Hite.
Larimer Ave., 321, Larimer Pharmacy.
Lang and Frankstown Ave., H. C. Murto.
Liberty Ave., 4500, J. E. Nichols.
Liberty Ave., 5106, C. E. Ringer.
Liberty St., 4730, Schilling & Thompson.
Liberty Ave., 5148, C. A. Schilling.
Lincoln Ave., 1424, Weaver's Pharmacy.
Meadow and Larimer, F. J. Brehm.
Main and Wabash, W. E., Montgomery's Pharmacy.
Main St., 192, Greineisen's Pharmacy.
North Highland Ave., 500, Hogg's Pharmacy.
Neville St. and Center Ave., Foster & Porter.
Ophelia, Kennett, Schilling & Thompson.
Penn and Swissvale, Ave., Berlin & Co.
Penn Ave., 7168, J. R. L. Brown.
Penn and Main, Erskine's Drug Store.
Penn Ave., 4823, Garfield Pharmacy.
Penn Ave., 4202, T. J. Guyton.
Penn Ave., 3856, F. H. B. Hess.
Penn Ave., 6326, J. Hendel.
Penn Ave., 5100, L. R. Hughes.
Park Ave., 401, R. B. McKelvey.
Penn Ave., 804, McCann's Pharmacy, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Penn Ave., 1251, T. W. D. Hieber.
Penn Ave., 1701, Erskine & Wicks.
Penn Ave., 2552, Ed. J. Johnston.
Penn Ave., 2921, L. E. Guiellus.
Penn Ave., 7603, I. M. Patterson.
Penn and Trenton Ave., Trenton Pharmacy, Wilkinsburg.
Penn Ave., 6359, S. N. Wickersham.
Penn Ave. and Evaline, 5147, J. C. Smith.
Rebecca Ave., 781, A. R. Canter & Bro., Wilkinsburg.
Rebecca St., 521, Colonial Pharmacy, Wilkinsburg.
Rebecca Ave., 612, Dr. S. W. Covell.
Sarah St., 2135, South Side Pharmacy.
Second Ave., 4751, Lecrone Bros. & Clrak.
Second Ave., 4900, Lutz & Rodemeyer.
Second Ave., 5100, Elizabeth Pharmacy.
Second Ave., 5424, Jones & Stiefel.
Sheridan Ave. and Station St., G. H. Glass.
Shiloh St., 42, J. Spohn.
Shiloh St., 54, J. F. Murphy.
St. Clair and Broad St., St. Clair Pharmacy.
St. Clair and Jackson St., Porter's Pharmacy.
Tioga and Rosedale St., Rosedale Pharmacy.
Walnut and Bellefonte St., 5501, L. M. Hamilton.
Wood and Ross Ave., S. H. Jackson, Wilkinsburg.
Ward and Semple Sts., H. B. Relzer.
Ward St., 2416, Sunderland's Pharmacy.
Washington St., 68, Calabrese Pharmacy.
Washington and Allen Ave., W. L. Sutter.
Webster Ave., 610, Calabrese Pharmacy.

WANTED.

Male Help.

ACTIVE REPRESENTATIVE by new fire insurance corporation in each town in Pennsylvania; those having fire insurance experience preferred; top contract to right man. Apply 1918 Green st., Harrisburg, Pa.

ANY PERSON to distribute our samples; $18.00 weekly, steady. "Empire," 4 Wells st., Chicago.

AGENTS wanted to sell "Ideal Vegetable Slicer"; sells in every home; big profits. Write today. Sample 25c. J. M. Swingle, Branchville, S. C.

AUTOMOBILE repairer, machinist, carpenters, pipe threaders; also cutters.
STAR BUREAU, 120 Sixth st.

AUTOMOBILE owners, drivers repairmen, chauffeurs, and others wanted all over the country; 50,000 machines built this year in United States, affording great opportunities for trained men; 6 cents a day will qualify you for good wages in this growing field. For full particulars, address Dept. A 131, The Correspondence School of Automobile Engineering, Akron, Ohio.

ANY person having a position and a circle of acquaintances can obtain an addition to their income by doing a small service for us in a straight, clean, honorable real estate business. SAWYER & CO., 239 Fourth ave., ground floor.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED.

Male Help.

BILL CLERK wanted; must be rapid and accurate and operate typewriter; give reference. Address M 69, The Gazette.

BRASS MOLDERS—Apply Best Mfg. Co., Twenty-fifth st. and Allegheny Valley R. R.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man experienced in iron and steel business; salary, $900; $1,000; call, write Hapgoods, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOY WANTED—Office boy with experience in copying letters, indexing, etc. Address, with references, stating lowest salary willing to accept. Address K 34, The Gazette.

BARBER—Good, steady man at once; good wages. 231 Brushton ave., E. E.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, draughtsman, office assistant and stenographer.
STAR BUREAU, 120 Sixth st.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, government service; 18 years and over; $1,000 to $1,500 annually; particulars. Superintendent Cochran, 802 Empire building.

CANVASSERS—Wanted four good canvassers for rugs, curtains, carpets and dress goods; city or road work. Address the Peebles Merchandise Co., Columbus, O.

CARPENTERS—Several non-union and saw and hatchet men; steady work. Apply Bollinger Bros., Newell, Pa., P. & L. E. R. R.

COLLECTORS—Bright young men everywhere to solicit collections for established collection agency; good wages; cash every day; outfit free. Address Box 431, Moundsville, W. Va.

CARPENTERS and laborers. 5850 Center ave.

CAPABLE salesman to cover Pennsylvania with staple line, high commissions with $100 monthly advance; permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

COLLECTOR who has had experience in mercantile agency; good opportunity; call, write Hapgoods, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMPETENT structural detailers and designers, also good mechanical men, thoroughly experienced in machinery for rolling mills, coal and coke handling plants. Give reference, experience and salary desired. Heyl & Patterson Co., 52 Water st.

CUTTER—Good stained glass cutter. Permanent position, good wages. Becker Glass & Paint Co., 372 Pearl st., Buffalo, N. Y.

CARPENTER FOREMAN—Capable, experienced in church work. 1209 House bldg.

CIGAR SALESMAN—Experience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station J, New York.

CARRIAGE PAINTER WANTED—C. West & Co., 420 Duquesne way.

CAPABLE salesmen to cover Pennsylvania and Ohio with sample line; high commisson; will contract with right men for one year. 822 Heed Building, Philadelphia.

ENERGETIC workers everywhere to distribute circulars, samples and advertising matter. Good pay. No canvassing. Cooperative Advertising Co., New York.

ENGINEERS—A library of steam engineering. By John Fehrenbatch, M. E. A complete treatise covering the field of stationery, steam, locomotive and marine engineering. Special price, $4.00. Sent prepaid. Only a few left. Benjamin S. Riley, 355 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

EXPERIENCED SHOW CARD PAINTER wanted; steady position. Apply to
J. H. MARKS & CO.,
531-35 Penn ave.

ENGINEER—Refrigerating engineer who has had experience on large plant; state age, present employer, salary expected and full details of experience. X P. O. Box 148, City.

EXPERIENCED BUFFER — Walter E. Hague & Son, Barkers place.

FOR A
MERCANTILE,
CLERICAL,
TECHNICAL OR
MECHANICAL
POSITION
CALL—INFORMATION FREE.
Established 1899. Incorporated 1902.
THE MERCANTILE (INC.), 434 Fourth ave.

F. H. CLEMENT & CO. are hiring men for their bridge job on the B. & O. at Fairmont, W. Va. Free transportation furnished. M. W. Brown, Supt., Fairmont, W. Va.

FARMER—Experienced farmer and gardener. Address J 70, The Gazette.

FINDING A SUITABLE POSITION FOR EACH APPLICANT IS OUR BUSINESS.
THE MERCANTILE BUREAU (INC.),
434—FOURTH AVE.—434.

GOVERNMENT Positions—20,000 appointments last year; splendid chances now. Examinations soon in every state. Booklet 179, giving positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

GIRL—For housework; 2 in family; $4.50 up. 207 West Ohio st.

HUSTLERS wanted everywhere to distribute circulars, etc. 227 Equitable Building, Baltimore, Md.

HAT SALESMAN WANTED,
With experience; references
Required. Permanent position.
Good chance to advance.
MODEL DOLLAR HAT STORE,
201 Smithfield st.

HORSESHOER WANTED—Capable of doing some jobbing. James McKibbin, 3020 Penn ave.

JEWELRY, grocery, specialty, novelty and other salesmen; grocery clerk.
STAR BUREAU, 120 Sixth st.

MACHINIST—First-class floor and machine hands; also sheet iron workers. Apply 903 Lewis block.

MACHINIST APPRENTICES—Two or three well grown boys between the ages of 16 and 18 to learn machinist trade. Apply 903 Lewis Block.

MEN—Two good men who can sell a Standard typewriter. Must have good reference. Address Postoffice Box 786.

MEN, DON'T REMAIN IDLE.
CALL AND LET US SHOW YOU OUR METHOD OF SECURING EMPLOYMENT FOR OTHERS, AND WE CAN DO THE SAME FOR YOU.
MERCANTILE (INC.), 434 FOURTH AVE.

MAN—Young man wanted as collector and solicitor; one experienced in lumber business preferred. State age, experience and salary expected. Address Q 33, The Gazette.

MAN—Young, 16 to 20, as stenographer and bookkeeper, salary to start, $45.00; reply in own handwriting, stating experience. Y 33, The Gazette.

NOSSOKOFF BARBER SCHOOL. Will learn your trade in six weeks with very little expense. 1405 Penn ave.

POLISHER—Scratch polisher for beveling and silvering department. Good wages. Becker Glass & Paint Co., 372 Pearl st., Buffalo, N. Y.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS—18 to 35 years; clerks and carriers; postoffice, 18 to 45 years. Particulars, Superintendent Cochran, 802 Empire building.

SHIPPER—Assistant and packer; strong young man, plain writer, good at figures; reference, age, salary; letters answered in detail will be filed. Address V 69, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—A man who can fill a confidential position. Good stenographer, neat and of commanding appearance. Address W 68, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Hat and furnishing goods salesman of experience; must be able to furnish best references; state age and salary expected. Address Lock Box 501, Wheeling, W. Va.

SALESMEN—A big commission for traveling salesmen to carry our material as a side line. Address P. O. Box 62, Easton, Pa.

SHOE SALESMAN—Of experience and ability to manage shoe store; give references; state age and menilon salary expected. Address Lock Box 441, Wheeling, W. Va.

SALESMEN—10 to 15 salesmen for a large life insurance company. Experience not necessary; great opportunities for energetic men. Address Z 68, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—A salesman who is a neat, convincing talker. A good opening for right party. Address Postoffice Box 786.

SALESMAN—$10.00 per wk. and 5 per cent commission. Columbia Typewriter Co., 304 Antler Building.

STAIR BUILDERS and one wood working machine hand. 2603 Penn ave.

SOLICITOR—Good grocery solicitor for Lawrenceville and Shadyside. Give references; state wages. Address X 35, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHERS—Two young men who are stenographers, willing to start right and work their way up. The Oliver Typewriter Company, 406-408 Sixth ave.

WANTED.

Male Help.

SHIPPER—Bright young man not afraid of work; plain writer, good at figures, knowledge of printing business an advantage; give reference, salary, age; applicants not answering fully not considered. Address N 34, The Gazette.

STATIONARY ENGINEER wanted. Apply 3026 Liberty st., city.

TEAMSTER—Farm, dairy, garden hands; men seeking employment call.
STAR BUREAU, 120 Sixth st.

TRAVELING salesman wanted to sell grocers. Permanent position. State present occupation and salary expected. The Los Angeles Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo.

THE MERCANTILE BUREAU, INC., SECURES
POSITIONS
FOR MEN.
CALL, INFORMATION FREE.
434 FOURTH AVE.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS—Must be experienced in railroad work, to take the place of men on strike. Apply 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., John C. Marsh, 816 Wylie ave.

THE boy is safe at Jordan's Swimming School, Duquesne way, Sixth st. bridge.

WANTED—Structural steel draftsmen and checkers, by large Contracting firm, New York City. Address stating qualifications, age experience and salary expected—Steel, P. O. Box 206 Madison Square, New York City.

WANTED—Recruits for the U. S. Marine Corps, ablebodied, unmarried men between 21 and 35; good character; must speak, read and write English; citizens of the United States or those who have legally declared their intention to become such; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions, and at naval stations in the United States. Apply Room 414, Postoffice Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—A bright young man as manager in a good cafe and bar; must have good recommendation; experience not necessary. Address O 72, The Gazette.

WANTED—Two first-class stock salesmen, who are capable of interesting their clients in a 7 per cent stock of a well-known manufacturing company whose products are very popular; first-class men only need answer. Address M 73, The Gazette.

WAREHOUSEMAN, lumber yard men, laundryman, janitor, usefulman, driver.
STAR BUREAU, 120 Sixth st.

WANTED—Structural steel draughtsmen; must have experience in steel frame office building work; give experience, copies of recommendations and wages expected. Address The L. Schreiber & Sons Co., Cincinnati, O.

WIREMEN, blacksmith helper, boilermaker; also helpers, brick burner, laborers.
STAR BUREAU, 120 Sixth st.

WANTED—Local or traveling salesmen to represent us in your locality or on the road; $200 per month and expenses readily earned; we equip you with working samples and place you in a position that will make you independent for life; it will cost you nothing to write and investigate particulars. You will also receive free demonstrative samples with our answer. Braham Co., 5514 Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A good hustler to sell our celebrated teas, coffees, spices, extracts, baking powder, etc. Liberal commission. Apply or write Grand Union Tea Co., 820 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—Stenographers for lumber business in the South. No charge unless placed. Mason's Agency, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—First-class stenographer for three or four months' work; apply in own handwriting, stating experience and salary wanted. Address O 33, The Gazette.

WANTED—Bridge and structural draughtsman. Pittsburgh Bridge and Iron Works, 341 Sixth ave., city.

WILL pay $5 to $10 for each contract any person secures for us for house painting. Address D 34, The Gazette.

WANTED—Two small derricks and one 12 to 15 horse power hoisting engine. State condition and prices. McFeely Bros., Steubenville, O.

WINDOW TRIMMER, experienced in shoe business and well up on card writing; must be clean-cut young man; salary $1,050; call; write Hapgoods, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUNG MEN—Railroad positions when competent; call; booklet free. Penna. Telegraph College, 600 Lewis block.

YOUNG MEN to act as salesmen. Schoener & Co., 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

YOUNG college man with some training in drawing as assistant in architect's office; good opportunity for man who wants to study architectural drafting; call, write Hapgoods, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

YOUNG men who desire good positions as salesmen see Mr. Schoener, 205 Federal st., 2d floor, Allegheny.

Female Help.

ANY person having a position and a circle of acquaintances can obtain an addition to their income by doing a small service for us in a straight, clean, honorable real estate business. SAWYER & CO., 239 Fourth ave., ground floor.

COOK—Hotel cook, girls for housework, chambermaids, cooks; best wages. 207 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

COOK—For a steamboat. Apply Sharpsburg Sand Co., 301 Bessemer bldg.

COOK and chambermaid immediately; references required. Call 6196 Stanton ave.

WANTED.

Female Help.

GIRLS—Girls to work on paper rolling machines. 10c an hour, no experience necessary. Pittsburgh Wall Paper Co., New Brighton, Pa.

GIRL—Colored girl to do cooking and general housework; no washing; reference required. Apply 322 North Fairmount ave., E. E.

GIRL—About 17 years old to care for 3-year-old child and assist with light housework. Apply apartment fourth floor, St. Clair and Coltorhill sts. Take Highland cars.

GIRL that can cook and do washing; German preferred; good wages. 352 Spring Garden ave., Allegheny.

GIRL for general housework; family of two. 712 North ave., west. Call Monday morning.

GIRL for housework, two in family; no washing; $4.50 up. 207 W. Ohio st., Allegheny. GIRL for general housework, family of three. 1401 Washington ave., Allegheny.

GIRL—Wanted for general housework. 406 Orchard st., Knoxville.

GIRL wanted; good girl for general housework. Inquire 410 Brushton ave.

HOUSEWORK—A first-class girl for general housework; must be a good cook; no other need apply. 517 Aiken ave., E. E.

LADIES LEARN high grade dressCutting, dressmaking. McDowell School, Jackson Bldg., 146 Sixth st.

LADIES, learn shorthand and typewriting. Pay when we get you a position. Call at once as our special offer will soon be withdrawn. The World University, new location, 422 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN to do housework for two. 413 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

MANAGER—Intelligent, middle-aged lady to manage office of Home Treatment for Diseases of Women in Pittsburgh; must come well recommended; good pay to right party. Address Dr. W. G. Ramsey, Hopedale, Harrison County, O.

NURSE—Experienced nurse to take care of sick woman. Apply 203 E. Ohio st., Sunday morning 13 o'clock. Miss A. M. De Bolt.

STENOGRAPHER—Expert woman stenographer, neat, refined, well educated, thoroughly conversant with the principles of a confidential position. The Oliver Typewriter Company, 406-408 Sixth ave.

SALESWOMEN—Ten experienced saleswomen for different departments. C. H. Rowe Co., East End.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESWOMAN AS HEAD OF HOSIERY DEPT. ALSO EXPERIENCED CORSET SALESWOMAN. APPLY TO SUPT.'S OFFICE, ROSENBAUM CO.

WOMEN—Everywhere, to canvass for the Edwards Skirt Supporter; fastens shirtwaist and skirt together for eight inches across back without pin or point to tear garments; exclusive territory; sample and terms, 10 cents. Edwards Skirt Supporter Co., Toronto, Can.; Spooner, Wis.

WOMAN—Bright, attractive young woman to distribute advertising cards in city offices; give experience and references. Address G 34, The Gazette.

WOMEN wanted to work our rapid hosiery machines at their homes; making hosiery for us to sell to the trade; no previous experience required; no canvassing; steady work; good money earned. Write today, Sterling H. M. Co., 516 River st., Fort Huron, Mich.

Male and Female Help.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD.
LADIES or GENTLEMEN to solicit for high grade line; $4 a day—additional premiums in gold; exclusive territory; references to prove our responsibility. Call early, 712 House Bldg., Smithfield st., near B. & O. depot.

WRAPPERS.
10 EXPERIENCED
WRAPPERS WANTED.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT
SOLOMON'S.

WANTED—An agent, either sex, in each town, to sell high grade shirtwaist materials and ladies' suitings by the yard. Our goods are novelties and quick sellers. Write us. Direct Cloth Co., 2642 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

Situations—Male and Female.

A HIGH SCHOOL teacher desires employment during August. Address C 70, The Gazette.

AN accountant wishes employment for Friday each week. Address S 29, The Gazette.

AS MANAGER or assistant manager in office; experience and good references. Address C 54, The Gazette.

A MIDDLE-AGED woman wants a position as housekeeper; good cook. Address Y 55, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER, clerk, office manager; experienced; high-class service; any line. Address H 73, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, 19, two years' experience as bookkeeper and assistant bookkeeper; speaks German and Slavonic; will start for $45. Address M. H. J., Box 143, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CIVIL engineering graduate, 22, with a year's experience in drafting and field work, wants position; can furnish good references; $60 to start. Address M. W., Box 874, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.

Situations—Male and Female.

MECHANICAL engineer, thoroughly experienced in design, construction and operation of machinery for rolling mills, steel works and blast furnaces and pumping, blast, steam and gas engines; is speedy draftsman and has made engine and boiler tests. Address
M. H., Box 143,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

POSITION as clerk by young man, college graduate; good penman; experienced; best of references. Address C 58, The Gazette.

POSITION as janitor, bank or office building, colored man and wife; good references. Address Janitor, Box M, Ingram, Pa.

POSITION in store by woman who speaks German, Hungarian, Croatian and Slavonic. 306 Third st., Rankin, Pa.

POSITION as wet nurse. Call on or address Mrs. A. M. Lenning, 419 W. Seventh ave., Tarentum, Pa.

SITUATION—First-class bookkeeper and stenographer of 15 years' experience; highest references. Address Y 60, The Gazette.

SITUATION—Wanted in office or outside work; am well acquainted in the city and suburbs and can approach the public with propositions; have had several years of experience in advertising and selling of real estate; have also acted as private secretary; moderate salary; chance of advancement object; references and bond furnished if desired; age 21 years. Write D 99, The Gazette.

SITUATION wanted as stenographer by capable young man. Address Z 71, The Gazette.

SITUATION—Honest Japanese wants situation as butler or valet; best reference in city. Address N 74, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent or private secretary desires a position in one of the above lines of work; best of references; six years' experience; only a first-class position will be considered. Address H 32, The Gazette.

WANTED—Employers to know that we supply competent stenographers for any make of machine without charge for such service. Telephone 1247 Grant. 1901 Main.
UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO.,
241 Fifth ave.

WOMAN wishes position as cashier or manager of dining-room or restaurant; have had experience in handling R. R. hotels; can give A1 references. Address J 23, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or office assistant by a young woman; good penman and accurate at figures. Address C 32, The Gazette.

YOUNG Porto Rican (29), in this country to secure business experience, wants office position; speaks Spanish and English fluently; familiar with bookkeeping and general office work; salary at start no object. Address
U. Box 143,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUNG MAN desires office position; experience. J. R. J., 1428 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

Agents.

AGENTS—Here is a good proposition. Star-Brite New Metal Polish (powder). Cleans and polishes fine jewelry, porcelain and all metals. New box, handy top, no waste or muss. Profitable to handle, everybody buys it, only 10 cents; 4 cents postage brings box and terms.
STAR-BRITE CO.,
2 Christian st.,
Lancaster, Pa.

WANTED—Agents of either sex to handle our celebrated corn and bunion cure; every box accompanied by a $5 guarantee. We will pay $10 to their agents for introducing this $1.25 boxed. For terms and particulars address the manufacturers, C. H. BIERCE & CO., 1018, Wis.

BIG MONEY IN SQUABS—Cheaply raised in only 4 weeks, sell for fancy prices; wonderful market; write for free book and learn this rich industry. PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO., 179 Howard st., Melrose, Mass.

AGENTS everywhere; $10 made daily selling an article without opposition; every woman buys at sight; 1XL self-wringing combination mop and scrub brush. Thomas, 236 Hudson st., New York.

MONEY in mushrooms; cheaply grown by either sex in cellars, stables, gardens, etc., whole year; great demand; big profit; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

WANTED—General and sub-agents for new, useful 50c household invention; one sub-agent made 82 separate sales in one day; general agents clearing $200 monthly. Wolverine Supply Co., 1020 Westinghouse building.

$10.50 PER DAY selling Fire Clay Cooking Ware; white lined; 6 pieces for $1.25; one agent sold 6 sets first day; another 150 one week; best goods; outfit FREE; circulars at cost. EMPIRE CO., Gibson City, Ills.

AGENTS—The Pioneer Light Co. has moved to its new quarters and respectfully solicit your further patronage. Pioneer Light Co., 137 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

INVENTORS—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing; sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—The greatest household specialty known. Handles, sells on sight; send 10 cents, silver, for sample and terms. Home Supply Co., Norfolk, Conn.

AGENTS—To sell combination cigar, pipe and cement; sample by mail 50 cents; catalogue free. Wm. J. Miles & Co., box 68 Waynesburg, Pa. Dept. B.

AGENTS—To sell the Night Watch Burglar Alarm; sample by mail, 25c; catalogue free. Wm. J. Miles & Co., 598 Waynesburg, Pa., Dept. B.

WE start you selling diamonds. Don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

AGENTS—Lady agents; postal brings full outfit. Ladies' Garment Supply Co., 322 Fourth ave., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Agents of either sex to handle our celebrated corn and bunion cure; every box accompanied by a $5 guarantee. We will pay $10 to their agents $2 per day to introduce our goods or to sell same. Sample box, 15c; six boxes, $1. For terms and particulars address the manufacturers, C. H. BIERCE & CO., 1018, Wis.

BIG MONEY IN SQUABS—Cheaply raised in only 4 weeks, sell for fancy prices; wonderful market; write for free book and learn this rich industry. PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO., 179 Howard st., Melrose, Mass.

AGENTS everywhere; $10 made daily selling an article without opposition; every woman buys at sight; 1XL self-wringing combination mop and scrub brush. Thomas, 236 Hudson st., New York.

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AGENTS—The greatest household specialty known. Handles, sells on sight; send 10 cents, silver, for sample and terms. Home Supply Co., Norfolk, Conn.

AGENTS—To sell combination cigar, pipe and cement; sample by mail 50 cents; catalogue free. Wm. J. Miles & Co., box 68 Waynesburg, Pa. Dept. B.

AGENTS—To sell the Night Watch Burglar Alarm; sample by mail, 25c; catalogue free. Wm. J. Miles & Co., 598 Waynesburg, Pa., Dept. B.

WE start you selling diamonds. Don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

AGENTS—Lady agents; postal brings full outfit. Ladies' Garment Supply Co., 322 Fourth ave., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED.

Patents.

MONEY LOANED TO INVENTORS.

I am ready to loan money to honest men who desire to apply for patents on their inventions from Washington patent attorneys. Address X 82, The Gazette.

PATENTS—Save time and money by employing Washington attorney. Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian Bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free; terms low; highest Pennsylvania references; best service.

IRON CITY DRAUGHTING CO., 806 Wylie ave.—Machine designing, drawing and tracing.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 996 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

To Rent.

WANTED—To lease or rent a small farm containing eight or ten acres, within 20 miles of Pittsburgh. Address F 39, The Gazette.

Pupils.

HALL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.
COR. COLLINS AVE. AND BROAD ST., EAST END, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Lowest rates and the best equipped business and shorthand school in the county. Day and evening sessions. Circulars for the asking. Students received at any time.
E. A. HALL, president.

LEARN bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, engineering, electricity, drafting, telegraphy and English branch at CATON TECHNICAL SCHOOL, ALLEGHENY, opposite postoffice. A thoroughly modern school. Day and evening sessions constantly. Large catalogue free.

PUPILS.
Ladies' tailors and dressmakers. The Kinsole's Cutting Scale designing school is located at 420 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa. For information call or write.

SPANISH IN TEN WEEKS.
Berlitz School of Languages.
Nixon Building.

WANTED—In six weeks we will educate you for traveling position and secure for you a position with a reliable house; state age. The Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y.

PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS.
Berlitz School of Languages.
Nixon Building.

DRESSCUTTING, sizing, sketching taught; system, undeveloped or no charge. McDorman, 908 Federal st., Allegheny.

SEND the boy to Jordan's Swimming School; free lessons. Duquesne way and Sixth st. bridge.

Partner.

MAN wanted; honest, industrious man of good habits to take orders and run candy cotton and other machines at parks, fairs and places of amusements; salary $15 a week and commission on sales; $100 required. Call at main office room 1, 414 Third ave., The Duplex Candy Cotton Machine Co.

INVESTMENT—Party with from $1,000 to $5,000 to invest in a new manufacturing enterprise will pay not less than 50 per cent on investment within two years from date of investment; principals only. Address Lock Box 622, Coraopolis, Pa.

PARTNER—A thoroughly reliable party for a good legitimate money-making proposition; must be able to accept an official position with the company. Only principals need apply. Address A 31, The Gazette.

PARTNER wanted in established light manufacturing business, $1,000 for one-half interest, $500 down, balance on time. Profits last month $200. Call at main office, room 1, 414 Third ave.

WANTED—Partner with $1,000 to take interest in established business; will stand thorough investigation; security given to cover investment. Address A 34, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

ACREAGE WANTED.

I will buy 40 or 50 acres within 1 or 2 miles of Pittsburgh, not farther than one half mile from street car line; must be cut the Pennsylvania R. R., Fort Wayne, Allegheny Valley or Pittsburgh & Western; no agents. Address F 34, The Gazette.

Wanted Real Estate
by
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING,
616 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
We have BUYERS ready for all kinds of property in ANY SECTION of the city.
IF YOU WANT TO SELL
LIST WITH US.

WANTED—Real estate plat book, vol. 1, Pittsburgh; 1904 edition; will pay cash. Y 36, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—To buy a gents

WHEN IN NEED OF HELP

Use Gazette Want Ads. You'll find them quick to respond to your call for help

IF OUT OF EMPLOYMENT

Use a Gazette Want Ad. No easier way of getting in communication with the people who want you.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BELVA AVE., 213, Avalon, Pa.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms.

BOQUET ST., 3605—Furnished front room; also small room; rent $12 and $15 per month.

COLTART SQUARE, 212, Oakland—Furnished room, second floor, excellent board; convenient; references exchanged.

ELSINORE SQ., 3228, Oakland, near Craft ave. —Furnished rooms, with all conveniences.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3204, near Craft—Nicely furnished room; rent $10.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. No. 4 Wilmot Square, Oakland. Bell 'phone 878-W Schenley.

FURNISHED ROOM refined German family; all conveniences; nice location. Address J 34 The Gazette.

FORBES ST., 3424—Two connecting rooms, nicely furnished; housekeeping privileges.

GRANDVIEW AVE., 237, Mt. Washington—Large alcove room; all conveniences; private family; gents only.

GRIFFIN ST., 604 (Southern and Leila), Mt. Washington—Clean, convenient furnished room for one or two gentlemen; single beds. Bell 'phone, Hill 91-W.

HAY ST., 301, Wilkinsburg—One front and one side room furnished; quiet, clean, delightful surroundings, near depot, cars and boarding; private family.

HALKET ST., 223—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

IVY ST., 700—First-class rooms and board; all car lines and Roup station.

LAWN ST., 325, Oakland—Nicely furnished room for rent, with use of bath.

MADISON AVE., 3528—Front room, well furnished; bath, good location; private family; reasonable terms.

MAGEE ST., 713—Large, airy rooms; modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred; pleasant location; reasonable.

NICELY furnished front room; all conveniences; 12 minutes from P. O. Address B 70, The Gazette.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Three nice furnished rooms for gentlemen or light housekeeping; all conveniences; single or together.

REBECCA AVE., 619, Wilkinsburg—Near P. R. R. station and all cars, furnished rooms, second floor.

ROBINSON ST., 146, Oakland—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences, with or without board.

VICKROY ST., 1317—Nicely furnished parlor bedroom; gentlemen preferred; 10 minutes' walk to city.

East End.

BENNETT ST., 7127—Large newly furnished front room, near two car lines and Homewood station.

COLLINS AVE., 402—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

HIGHLAND AVE., 209, South—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

LUTHER ST., 6359, cor. Aurelia—Nicely furnished rooms, modern conveniences, gentlemen preferred; reasonable price.

LARIMER AVE., 405—Pleasant furnished rooms, modern conveniences, reasonable, gentlemen; no children in house.

MARYLAND AVE., 716, Shadyside—Pleasant furnished room, private family; excellent location; near car line and Roup station; terms reasonable.

MAYFLOWER ST., 202—Two nicely furnished rooms, together or single; housekeeping if desired.

MONTICELLO ST., 7048, Homewood—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; modern conveniences, $14.

MELWOOD, near Center ave.—Well-furnished rooms, single or connecting; every modern convenience; private family; first floor, McCracken apartments.

NORTH ST. CLAIR, 518—Three airy second-floor rooms; boarding immediate vicinity.

PACIFIC AVE., 247—Neatly furnished room and board.

PENN AVE., 5420—Very nicely furnished rooms, light housekeeping; all conveniences; rent very reasonable.

PENN AVE., 6450—Nice, large front room, bath, both gases. Bell 1665-W Highland.

SHETLAND AVE., 135—Third floor, furnished front room, all conveniences, board or light housekeeping, $2.

SHADY AVE., 525, corner Kentucky—Furnished rooms, men only; connecting rooms on first floor, suitable for doctor.

SHADY AVE., 434—Large second-floor front and side room, board.

TACOMA ST., 7919—4 nicely furnished rooms, single or together; housekeeping if desired.

WALNUT ST., 5935, East End, second door from South Highland—Rooms furnished; all facilities.

WALNUT ST., 6332—Pleasant furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; in private family; gentlemen only.

Allegheny.

AVERY ST., 611, Allegheny—Two rooms for light housekeeping; also single room; every convenience.

JAMES ST., 831—Nice second-story front room, near park and cars; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 1309—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; good location, front room alcove.

LOCUST ST., 1401, Allegheny—Connecting rooms; also other room; housekeeping if desired; conveniences.

POPLAR ST., 1206—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; private family; near East park.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1322—Furnished rooms, good location, bath and all conveniences; reasonable.

Atlantic City.

SOUTH TENNESSEE AVE., 141, half block to Young's pier; private cottage; nicely furnished rooms.

WHY go to crowded hotels when you can get large, cool rooms at Chicago Inn, 14 South Ohio ave., near beach; 50 cents up daily; baths, large porches. Theo Hartley.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

CHAUNCEY ST., 609—One unfurnished room, water; $5 month; 10 minutes' walk to court-house.

LINWOOD AVE., 2627, Allegheny—Four unfurnished rooms, with use of attic, bath, laundry, etc.; possession September 1.

MT. VERNON ST., 7151—To Let—Three unfurnished rooms or two furnished for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 834, Wilkinsburg—Four large rooms, $23.00; also three rooms, $15.00 and porch.

SOUTH AVE., 1130, Wilkinsburg—Three nice, light unfurnished rooms; modern conveniences; $15 month.

7917 TIOGA ST.—Four rooms, use of bath; laundry, and furnace heat; $16.00.

East End.

CARVER ST., 156—Three unfurnished rooms; newly papered and grained; sink in kitchen; bath, gas.

FOR RENT—3 rooms, natural gas and water, rear 149 Reiter st., near Larimer ave.

HERMITAGE ST., 7340—Three or five rooms, all modern conveniences; reasonable; gases, hot and cold water, bath; no children.

HERMITAGE ST., 7312—Three unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; no children; reasonable rent.

KELLY ST., 7609—3 Nice unfurnished rooms, modern conveniences; $15.00; young married couple preferred.

FOR RENT—Two 3-room houses, Mignonette st. and Euclid ave. Call at 149 Reiter st., near Larimer ave.

LANG AVE., 1107—3 nice unfurnished rooms, bath, gas, every convenience; $15.00 month.

LEHIGH AVE., 372, E. E., city—Two large rooms, adjoining; trunk room second floor; suitable for light housekeeping; good location and best of water on place.

OAKWOOD ST., 720, Brushton—Two or three large rooms; range, sink, cupboard, gas, bath.

SPAHR ST., 349, East End—Three handsome large rooms, single or en suite, bath, all conveniences, splendid location; private family, no children.

Allegheny.

BEAVER AVE., 1620, Allegheny—Four nice rooms and bath. Apply 1616 Beaver ave.

TO LET—Suite four unfurnished rooms at 3949 Brighton Road, Allegheny. Use of bath and laundry. Inquire owner, above address.

SUMMER BOARDING.

Atlantic City.

JONES COTTAGE—12 South Ohio ave., near boardwalk, excellent table; $8 weekly. Mrs. Jones.

SO. MARYLAND, 21—Modern cottage; select accommodations; abundant, well served table; $8 to $12.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Summer boarders on farm, 4 miles south of Ligonier; daily mail; passenger train; good board. Address Noah Byers, Rector, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

WANTED—Summer boarders. Address E. Newbury, Maple Springs, N. Y.; on Chautauqua lake.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

SUBURBAN BOARDING HOUSE.

Close to Glenshaw station, P. & W. R. R. 12 rooms, only $25 month.

Splendid opportunity for right party.

GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank Bldg.,
248 Fourth ave.

TO LET IN HOMEWOOD.
ONLY $20.00—$1.00 REBATE IF PAID IN ADVANCE.
For a good 6-room brick house, with bath, gas, range, cabinet mantels, hall, porch, cement cellar, papered, street paved, one-half square to street cars.
IF YOU ARE GOING TO MOVE Send for an up-to-date rent list.
HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
719 Homewood ave.
Both 'phones.

FOR RENT—
$20—Five-room modern flat, Wilkinsburg.
$45—Ten-room house, Black st.
$18—Five-room house, Camp and Clarissa sts.
$18—Six-room house, Bluff st.
$18—Store room, Wilkinsburg.
DAVID EVANS & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.

BRICK HOUSE, ten rooms, all modern conveniences; fine location; convenient to steam and electric cars; $40 per month.
Ten-roomed frame house; modern in every respect; $35 per month.
BOURKE & SNYDER,
Crafton, Pa.

FOR RENT.
$15—4 rooms, Breckinridge st.
$25—8-room brick, modern improvements, West View.
$35—8-room brick, modern, Oakland.
PENN REALTY COMPANY,
403 Grant st.

7-ROOM HOUSES—$17 and $18.
To Be Let—Frame houses of 7 rooms, vestibule and bath, with hot and cold water, gas, at 3351 and 3353 Ridge st., near Thirty-third st.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$23—5 rooms, bath, Bedford ave.
$16—4 rooms, attic, Herman st.
$16—2 rooms and store room, Webster ave.
$10—3 rooms, cellar, etc., Diana st.
$10—3 rooms, rear Herman st.
$6.50—2 rooms, Robinson st.
A. F. NOAH, 262 DINWIDDIE ST.

FOR RENT—Brick house, 10 rooms, with bath, laundry, etc.; all conveniences; 10 minutes from court house; rent $37.50. Apply Alfred Tomkins, Bailey ave., head Castle Shannon incline.

TO LET—Eleven-room brick on Neville street, with two bathrooms, reception hall and all other conveniences; in good repair throughout; possession on or before September 1. Address H. L. M., P. O. Box 128.

WYLIE AVE., 2924—5 rooms, bath, h. and c. water, gas, cellar, etc.; brick dwelling; rent, $22.00.
W. J. TENER & CO.,
318 Fourth ave.

OLIVE PLACE LAND CO.
New 4-room house..........$17.00
New 4-room house..........$16.00
Olive and Wandless sts.

$12.50—Four rooms, gas, bath, range; second floor front; immediate possession. 8026 Frankstown ave.

FOR RENT—Beautiful 10-room center hall house, Edgwood, $50 per month. Box 1695.

East End Residences.

TO LET—East End, Hagy place, near Center and South Negley ave.; neat brick house, six rooms, all modern fixtures; moderate rental. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—East End residence, $60 month; Denniston ave., near Fifth ave.; reception hall house of 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, porches, etc.; immediate possession. H. R. Scott, Agent, 1411 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT—Brick house, 11 rooms, all modern; Highland district. Inquire at 6100 Bond st., East End.

FOR RENT—Two 3-room houses, Mignonette st. and Euclid ave. Call at 149 Rector st., near Larimer ave.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY RESIDENCES.
$50—Brighton road, 10 rooms, bath and gas.
$30—Grant ave., 6 rooms, bath and gas.
$28—North ave., 6 rooms, bath and gas.
$22—Miller st., Bellevue; 5 rooms, bath, gas.
$18—Wood st., 5 rooms, water, etc.
$14—Charles st., 6 rooms, wtaer.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

TO LET—$25—8 rooms and bath at No. 70 Chester ave., Allegheny. Elderkin-Stanton Co., 432 Fourth ave.

TO LET—$12.50—4 rooms and bath at No. 73 Chester ave., Allegheny. Elderkin-Stanton Co., 432 Fourth ave.

1504 MONTEREY ST., Allegheny—To let, nicely furnished flat for light housekeeping; 3 rooms and bath; rent reasonable.

FRAME HOUSE, five rooms, water and gas; $12. Inquire 23 Broadway, near Perrysville ave.

Apartments.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
Located in the center of the aristocratic Shadyside district, near Shadyside station; at present there are two to rent, and the present number nineteen is being doubled and will be ready for occupancy on or about October 1; this is a splendid opportunity to get comfortably located for the winter; steam heat, high-class janitor service, hot water, roof garden; in fact every modern facility to render comfort and convenience to the tenants. Rent $42.50 and up.

CAROLA APARTMENTS,
Near the parks and market, Allegheny; rent $20 and upwards.
CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

TO BE LET.
M'KEE PLACE APARTMENTS.
Only 12 minutes to court house and 5 minutes to Schenley park and library. Four and five-room suites with every modern convenience. Steam heat and hot water free; janitor service and light for halls furnished. Rent $35 and $37.50 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

APARTMENTS TO LET. Near Fifth ave. and Seneca st.; desirable apartments, 4 rooms and bath; all modern fixtures; low rental. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—FLATS.
6 rooms and bath..........$40.00
4 rooms and bath..........30.00
Immediate possession.
Apply
JOHN DIMLING,
409 Market st., or 403 Oakland ave.

THE HANDIEST FLAT OF ALL.
Brand new, nothing better, five rooms and bath, every convenience. "The Alcazar," 127 South Rebecca st. Apply early Monday. Rent only $35.00 per month.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-320 Park Bldg.

ONLY ONE VACANT.
The swell four rooms and bath in new apartment at 5639 Broad street. Immediate possession. Apply at once. Only $30.00 per month.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-320 Park Bldg.

TO LET—Choice apartments, ranging in price from $28 to $60 per month; see us for East End houses and apartments.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.

CHATHAM—SHEFFIELD ST.
$35—Six rooms, bath, gas, janitor service.
$25—Cedar ave., 4 rooms, bath, gas, etc.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

UNFURNISHED FLATS—3 rooms, second or third floor, use of bath and laundry; rate reasonable. 1518 Federal st., Allegheny.

APARTMENTS—1st floor, 5 rooms and bath; all modern conveniences. Franklin and Preble sts., E. E. Inquire 1903 Fifth ave.

Furnished Houses.

A SWELL FURNISHED HOUSE.
A cozy, handsomely furnished house of 7 rooms in Melwood street, near Center avenue and Craig street, will be rented for $75 a month to April 1 or longer; can give immediate possession; the house is a 2-story and mansard brick surrounded by large lawn with shrubbery and hedge; very large bath-room, new refrigerator, fine piano and all other furniture first-class; very choice location.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

HERMITAGE ST., 7147—Furnished house; all conveniences; good neighborhood; will let whole or part. Belmar.

FOR RENT.

Storerooms.

STOREROOM in fine location, Oliver ave., near Wood street. Apply D. B. SMITH, Office of this paper.

FOR RENT.
Storeroom, 242 Fifth ave., formerly occupied by Leader Department Store. For further information address
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
710-711-712 Keystone Bldg.,
324 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.
DOWNTOWN BUSINESS PROPERTY.
We will rent for a term of years to a suitable tenant, a LARGE WAREHOUSE, running from FIRST AVE. TO WATER STREET, suitable for mercantile business. Near to railroad and river.
Full information furnished upon application, only by
Exclusive agents
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
RENT TO OTHERS,
WILL RENT TO YOU.

FOR RENT.
Business house, new, fully modern; bright and in central part of the best shopping district of East Liberty; rent moderate (greatly reduced rate to April); will rent as a whole or in part. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Two floors, each 20x80, cheap. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

FOR RENT—Broker office complete, all new, rent cheap. Address V 23, The Gazette.

Offices.

FOR RENT—Office; first floor; heat, light and janitor service; near postoffice and court house; at reduced rent.
PENN REALTY COMPANY,
403 Grant st.

ELEGANTLY furnished office or desk room, very reasonable; both 'phones and stenographer. 914 Empire bldg.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM in prominent office building; rent, including stenographer, telephone and desk, from $10 to $15 per month. Room 407, Arrott bldg.

Miscellaneous.

CRAIG ST., 406, South—Third house from Forbes; stable for rent, all conveniences.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences

YOUR OWN HOME EASY.
$3,350—$50 down makes this home yours. 10 minutes from P. O. Take your noon lunch at home! Delightful little home at $25 per month. Clean and healthful location; level lots; in the built-up part of the city and near the city schools. Conveniences; we mean the following exactly; in just 10 minutes from the time you board a car at the P. O. you are AT YOUR DOOR. Notice: A private party is improving his own property with a number of neat little homes of various styles and prices and though selling fast, still offers a few (to desirable people only) on specially easy terms: $50 down and about $300 later and the balance easy monthly payments. The above house has five rooms besides vestibule, hall, nice bathroom and large finished attic; large cellar with solid stone foundation; automatic water heater; large front and rear porches; good slate roof; sliding doors between hall and parlor and parlor and dining room; china closet; kitchen with two cupboards; second floor has two bedrooms besides bathroom, which has bathtub with hot and cold water; stationary washstand and inside closet; hardwood cabinet mantels with tile hearths and brass burners on both floors; large roomy closets throughout the house; both gases; the very best work and material throughout; entire plan will be built up by owner who will vigilantly guard the neighborhood, hence none but the best people need apply and best reference required. For full particulars address
"OWNER," P. O. Box 477.

FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENT.
New home, 7 rooms, beside hall, bath room, large finished attic, inside w. c., hardwood mantels, Taylor burners, automatic heater, level lot; located on Sheraden terrace, on paved street; you can buy this on your own terms.
MARLIER & STEWART,
Near the depot. Sheridanville, Pa.

NO CASH PAYMENT.
We make plans and specifications and let contract to lowest bidder; will buy lot and build for you in any good location you select. If you have a salary you need not make any cash payment; small houses $20 a month; larger ones $25 to $75, including interest. First monthly payment when you move in. Bell 'phone 165 Court. Sawyer & Co., 239 Fourth ave., ground floor.

FOR SALE—"Gentlemen's Country Place;" very complete country home of 18 rooms, bath, water, gas, everything modern; large stable, carriage house, accommodations for 50 head of stock; outbuildings, etc., over 60 acres of fertile land; lawn of 1½ acres with fine forest trees; 10 minutes to station on main line of railroad; 20 trains each way daily; Bell 'phone in house; owner occupies and will show property at any time by application to agents.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. at Sixth ave.

ARTISTIC SUBURBAN HOME.
For Sale—A 10-room stone and shingle dwelling in beautiful suburban district, 35 minutes from Fifth ave. on electric cars; none but fine houses in the vicinity; inside finish, quartered oak, mahogany and white enamel; all conveniences; lot 63x120. Price $8,500. Terms, $1,000 cash, balance easy payments.
SEE OWNER.
304 Diamond Bank Building.

FOR SALE IN WILKINSBURG.
Four of the best snaps that have come to my attention for some time. All brick houses, eight rooms, modern conveniences, in first-class location. Terms, $1,000 cash:
$5,000 for house on Oakwood st.
$6,000 for 816 South ave.
$6,500 for 820 South ave.
$5,500 for 1115 Trenton ave.
See F. B. TOMB, 803 Farmers Bank Bldg.

$3,500—$300 CASH.
Balance $25 per month; brick house, 6 rooms, bath, w. c., washstand, gases, chandeliers, sliding doors, cabinet mantels; wired for electric light; porches; lot 30x100.
Address Owner, P. O. Box 780.

$500 CASH, balance as rent; house of 5 rooms, hall, bath, w. c., gases, chandeliers, cabinet mantels in parlor, pantry; lot 41x100 (paved street); near cars; price $2,800.
ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.
DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY?
DO YOU WANT TO MAKE IT QUICKLY?
If so
Buy "Hill" and "Hump" Property
OUTER FIFTH AVE., WYLIE AVE., and the side streets have BIG PROFITS.
THE
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY
in the
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.,
CONTROL the sale of EVERYTHING that is good, and which will make BIG PROFITS on quick sale. Over 85 PIECES OF PROPERTY in the "HUMP" DISTRICT, under exclusive option.
If you want the money, see
Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU

CRAFTON—New red pressed brick, 10 rooms and large rec. hall, bath, w. c., laundry, sta. tubs, w. c. in laundry, hardwood floors, cab. mantels, cement walks, paved street, good lot, best location; handy to school, railroad station and trolley lines; only $2,000 required to handle this property.
MT. WASHINGTON, Kingsboro St.—New 5-room modern frame; lot 25x100; 10 minutes from P. O., via Tunnel line cars; very low price and liberal terms.
INGRAM—New 7-room rec. hall frame; bath, w. c., laundry, all conveniences; lot 50x100 feet; price $4,200.
ALLEGHENY, Fleming Ave.—New 10-room rec. hall brick veneered; all conveniences; lot 27x120 feet to an alley; price $5,000; small payment down.
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

A CRAFTON HOME.
$5,600 will buy a reception hall house, modern in every particular; first floor has hardwood floors and trimmings; second story has four bedrooms and bath, finished attic. House is equipped with range, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, furnace, etc. Lot 40x100 feet; street paved; convenient to street cars and railroad station, school and churches.
HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.
$5,600 A fine buff brick house of nine rooms, reception hall, bath, front and rear porches, paved street and sidewalk, only one minute from street cars. If looking for a bargain call and see us.
S. J. PURKISS & CO.,
Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgages,
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

31-ACRE FARM—On Murraysville branch equal distance to Jeannette, Irwin, Strafford City; coal optioned at $50 per acre; 5 acres top vein now open; 4-room house, stable, orchard, plenty water. Price $2,176, $900 cash, balance to suit.
Three-story buff brick building, excellent site for hotel, on front street. Price $20,000, $10,000 cash, balance 2-year mortgage.
Good country mine, 5 acres coal, 1½ miles from Irwin. Price $1,500 cash.
1,000 Shares Black Pearl Gold Bond Stock. Price is now high; to a quick buyer at 45c per share, cash.
ROBT. LINTNER, East Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—OAKMONT.
10-room modern brick dwelling, finished in hardwood; reception hall, cabinet mantels throughout; bath, complete laundry, cement cellar, heater, water heater, and everything up to date; lot 50x130; price $7,700.
7-room frame dwelling, reception hall, cabinet mantels, finished in yellow pine; bath, laundry, heater, water heater; everything modern; lot 33x130; price $4,700.
Also fine vacant lots. See
HARRY H. HUNTER,
300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

OWNER MUST SELL
a beautiful home in Bellevue on account of ill health; 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace; lot 50x150. For quick sale will take $8,000.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE—A NICE HOME,
A GOOD INVESTMENT.
A brick cottage of 6 rooms; reception hall, large linen room, bathroom and cemented cellar, gas for light and heat and good water.
And a 5-room frame house with water and gas; lot 30x112; will rent for $40; price $4,800, reasonable terms.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., East End, city.

FOR SALE.
A very prominent corner property, Wilkinsburg; new brick reception hall house, 10 rooms and all conveniences; on Trenton ave., near five car lines; lot 30x120; this property will grow into money and can be bought at a great bargain.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.
Shadyside—9-room reception hall house, bath, furnace, instantaneous water heater, electric light; all newly papered; all improvements; in perfect condition; large corner lot 40x161; price $9,000; no reasonable offer refused.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

ELEGANT new private residence of 10 rooms, near Bellevue; tile bath, furnace heat, large cemented cellar, hardwood mantels, with every convenience; very fine view of surrounding country; desirable neighborhood; large lot, 50 x120; must sell; owner leaves for California on account of sickness. Call at once and see.
THE CURRIER CO.,
248 Fourth ave.

A NICE COUNTRY HOME—6¼ acres, all improved, 2 miles from railroad, 35 miles from city; splendid neighborhood; good water; all kinds of fruit trees; near church and school; brick and frame house, 7 rooms, in good repair; good barn and other outbuildings; possession at once. Price $2,250.
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Brick stable, 2 stories; lot 20x70; built full length of lot; Forty-second street, a bargain; $1,300 to a quick buyer.
Also nice frame house on Dearborn st.; 5 rooms and attic, hall, etc; lot 24x150; a bargain at $3,300.
See the D. DOUGHTY CO., Limited, 4733 Liberty ave.

FOR SALE—$3,800; two squares from six different car lines; 15 minutes' ride from downtown; new, modern frame, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas, hot water, inside w. c., sliding doors, porches, hardwood cabinet mantels, porches; fine level lot; no more convenient location in the city.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

BIG BARGAIN IN WILKINSBURG REALTY.
Two 9-room brick dwellings, bath, laundry, slate roof and all modern conveniences; each lot 25x100, on paved street, sewered, gas, water, etc. Also 3 other vacant lots, each 25x100. For quick sale will be sold very cheap. Address P 73, The Gazette.

SUBURBAN HOME.
$2,800—Frame house of 5 rooms, finished attic and bath room; gas for light and heat; two porches; large lot, 50x150 feet; two squares from surburban car line. Terms can be arranged to suit purchaser.
JAS. A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave., Hill Top.

EDGEWOOD.
Pittsburgh's finest suburb; house 221 Elm st., containing 9 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, furnace; large lot; only $5,700; easy terms; house open; come out today.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—$4,250—$250 cash, balance $25 per month; fine paved street; new house; 8 rooms, besides pantry, open hardwood hall and large attic (suitable for billiard room); all hard wood mantels, tile hearths, Taylor burners, automatic water heater, very convenient to town and good surroundings; rare chance; write or call.
JOHN F. SWEENY,
607 Diamond Bank Building.

A SPLENDID 8-room dwelling house, modern improvements, attic, good cellar, slate roof, gas, cold and hot water, bath room. On corner lot, 50x160. Fine apples, peaches, pears and grapes. Ten minutes' walk from station at Cheswick borough, on West Penn railroad. Owner gives good reasons for selling. Big bargain if sold at once.
KENNEDY REALTY COMPANY,
Springdale, Pa.

BRICK HOUSE, 10 rooms, bath and laundry; paved street; cement walks; complete in every respect; $7,000.
Brick house; first floor, reception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; second floor, 4 bedrooms and bath; 2 rooms in attic; cemented cellar, furnace and laundry; lot 50x140; price $6,300.
BOURKE & SNYDER,
Crafton, Pa.

FOR SALE—$2,900—$250 cash—balance $21 per month. New home; five rooms besides hall, bathroom, large finished attic; inside w. c., hardwood mantels; Taylor burners; automatic water heater; level lot; charming location; good neighborhood; 10 minutes from P. O. Write or call
JOHN F. SWEENY,
607 Diamond Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Fine suburban home; one minute walk from R. R. station; 25 minutes from city. New frame cottage, 7 rooms; water, gas, furnace; large lot, level as a house floor, 42x 184; trees and shrubs; good neighbors. Owner going west, must be sold. $3,500 will buy it. Must have $1,400 cash, balance easy. Elderkin-Stanton Co., 432 Fourth ave.

A CHOICE HOME FOR SALE.
A 7-room pressed brick on paved street, one square from car line; bath, furnace, laundry, porches and level lot; hardwood floors downstairs; corner Braddock and Idlewild; price $4,500; easy terms.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., East End, city.

FOR SALE—New 7-room dwelling in Sheraden; bath, h. and c. water; pantry; nice lot; two squares to cars and train; must be sold; look this up.
DAVID EVANS & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—In Ambridge, a good corner lot, 2 storerooms and 7 rooms second floor; one double dwelling paying good rent; will sell cheap to quick buyer. Address Box 20, Ambridge, Pa.

FOR SALE—Kelly st., Homewood; corner property; 7-room frame; modern; lot 20x94 ft.; rented for $50 per month. This is a good, safe investment; investigate it. Terms $1,000 cash; price $5,500.
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A new eight-room brick house, with all conveniences; lot 25x100, street paved; in good location; only $4,900; owner leaving the city; must sell.
HIGHLAND REAL ESTATE CO.,
623 Homewood ave.
Both 'Phones. Open Evenings.

ELEGANT corner brick residence of 11 rooms, with all conveniences; South ave., Wilkinsburg; lot 27x93; this property can be bought at a bargain.
THE CURRIER CO.,
248 Fourth ave.

AVALON—12-room and 10-room modern dwellings; hedge fence, fruit trees, fine view; close to street cars and railroad station; price $12,000, equity $7,200; want clear farm or good clear lots.
HUMPHREY, 506 Bijou bldg.

16 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
WILMERDING—4-room frame; lot 25x100; rented for $16 per month; 500 feet from the car line. Terms $500 cash; price $1,200.
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—New 2-story frame house, "Millvale Terrace;" lot 40x100. Price $1,600; $100 cash, balance $15 per month. Take Millvale car, get off at Millvale Terrace, or see H. F. McGrady, 508 Fourth ave.

15 PER CENT NET.
An investment of $17,000; new brick houses on car line, in city.
J. M. WANNER, Times Bldg.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—$21,500; easily worth $25,000; within one square of Steele entrance to Schenley Park; surrounded by the most elaborate and expensive homes in Squirrel Hill; new, modern stone and pompeian brick center hall residence; 12 rooms, 3 fine, complete bathrooms, walls and floor of kitchen tiled; finished in hard wood; mantels, decorations and chandeliers the best; large pantry; very commodious porches; lot 60x150 ft. See this house before buying.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FINE BAUM GROVE HOUSE.
To Be Sold—A 2-story brick dwelling of 10 rooms, reception hall, two baths, in Graham street, near Friendship school. This house is modern, having electric light, furnace, cemented cellar and laundry, etc. Nice lawn. Immediate possession. Will sell for $10,500.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
In Shadyside, new brick residence, English architecture, 11 or 12 rooms, 3 baths, hardwood finish, fine halls, abundance of deep closets in rooms and halls; bedrooms and parlor finished in white; a very convenient and commodious home; 57-foot lot on Main ave.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE DWELLING. Penn ave., near Negley ave., solid brick, 7 rooms and bath, laundry, pantry; all modern; owner lives in the house; in good repair. Lot 25x100. Terms easy. Price $9,300.00.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
316 Fourth Ave.

BIG BARGAIN.
Very attractive 2-story buff brick of 6 rooms, hardwood mantels, tile hearth and all conveniences; lot 27x87, on Lang ave., East End; bargain at $4,200. Call at once.
THE CURRIER CO.,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$5,500; a splendidly-built brick house; built and occupied by owner for a home; only one year old; 8 rooms, tiled bath, pantry, furnace, range, porches, laundry, cemented cellar, hot and cold water, hardwood cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers; all modern improvements; on asphalt street in East End, one square from cars.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

$25,000 FOR $17,000—I have a mortgage on a tract of East End land, nearly 5 acres, within 500 feet of street cars and surrounded with fine residences; the owner has defaulted in payment; you can buy the mortgage, foreclose and get the property for half its value. Address P 55, The Gazette.

A PURCHASE.
A very desirable 2½-story residence of 7 rooms and bath on Cypress st., East End; lot 27½x100; rents for $50.00; $6,000.00 to a quick purchaser. See this.
THE CURRIER CO.,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—East End; must be sold to close estate; 6-room modern frame dwelling; large lot, trees, shrubbery, grape arbor, paved streets; good location; a cozy home or good investment; terms reasonable; price $3,300.00. F. Y. Over, room 909, Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—Shadyside, Neville st., near Wallingford st.; modern center hall brick house of 12 rooms; immediate possession; lot 40x125; a real bargain.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. at Sixth ave.

FOR SALE—$5,300—Rodman street, near Highland ave. Solid brick of 8 rooms, bath, furnace, etc. See us for other bargains.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady, E. E.

FOR SALE—Fine Murray Hill residence; lot 60x197; $12,000; will accept smaller property in exchange. Address L 32, The Gazette.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—California ave., Allegheny, on car line; finest location in Allegheny; ground 122x150x200, and 45 feet more frontage if wanted; extra well built 10-room house with all late improvements; exceptional bargain at $9,500, but we need the money. GET OUR TERMS.

ALSO a fine 10-room pressed brick house, modern in all respects, lot 45x140 feet, same location as above, bargain at $7,750.
P. J. EDWARDS,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$5,250—Perrysville ave., Allegheny; reduced from $6,000; the owner of a very desirable property in this popular district is very desirous of selling same and will make this great sacrifice in price of same for quick buyer; the property consists of lot 32½ ft. by 128 ft. running through to another street; improved with a modern frame dwelling of 8 rooms; reception hall; bathroom, cemented cellar; laundry; all modern improvements. This place will sell. For full particulars see
JOHN F. SWEENY,
607 Diamond Bank Building.

PALO ALTO STREET.
Brick house of 8 rooms (4 rooms to a floor), bath, laundry, both gases, rear entrance; a bargain at $5,500. (A288)
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
421-2 Farmers Bank Building.

CORAOPOLIS HEIGHTS acreage for sale. G. B. Hart, Coraopolis, Pa.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE.
If you are looking for bargains
READ THE FOLLOWING:
Have a few lots 5 minutes from Schenley park and library; exchange for income.
Six farms, ranging from 40 to 150 acres; will exchange for city improved.
50 clear lots in Millvale to exchange for improved.
5 clear lots near the airbrake works at Wilmerding; exchange for income property.
Fine business property in East End to exchange for small dwellings; a bargain.
4 small frame dwellings in heart of East End; good income; will sell cheap; might consider exchange.
$40,000 worth of clear lots in East End district for half of their value, in whole or in portions, to suit; might consider improved in exchange.
Have a few thousand dollars' worth of good coal stock to exchange for a home.
Our books are full of bargains; stocks, bonds and real estate. Have all kinds of money to loan on mortgages.
ANGUS HENDERSON, Broker,
327 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
I would trade my modern brick 10-room reception hall residence on Stanton ave., at $11,000, for small house valued at $5,000, and take mortgage for balance. Box 11, Station A.

CASH BASIS.
We have some beautiful West Liberty ave. lots which we will exchange clear of debt for improved property clear of debt. SAWYER & CO., 239 Fourth ave., ground floor.

THREE LOTS at $350 each, or separately, for groceries, drygoods or shoes; or will assume mortgage on 5 or 15-acre farm. Address W. A. F., care Murdoch-Kerr Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
I would trade my modern house of 6 rooms in Highland district at $6,000 for center hall house with stable in same ward. Price not to exceed $25,000. Box 11, Station A.

I HAVE improved property that I can exchange for your clear vacant. What have you to offer?
FRANK B. MILLER, 412 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Farm, underlaid with coal; 97 acres; good locality; price $4,850; want city property. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 304 Columbia Bank.

CHEAPEST piece of property beyond the hump; 115 feet frontage by 150 deep, for $24,000; will take $10,000 in trade. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 304 Columbia Bank Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—Farm, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, for city property worth $5,000 or $7,000. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 304 Columbia Bank.

$12,000 RESIDENCE in Bloomfield district; buff brick of 12 rooms; level lot; will take $7,000 worth of clear lots. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 304 Columbia Bank.

FOR cheap, clear lot; first payment on new home. See "Owner's" ad today—"For Sale $2,350," etc.

PROPERTY on Sixth ave.; price $100,000; will take $35,000 in trade. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 304 Columbia Bank.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—45 acres, near Wampum, Pa.; rich soil and fine site. See McHUGH, 432 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Nice large lot, worth $3,300 for house worth $5,000 to $9,000. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 304 Columbia Bank Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—200 acres timber land, free and clear, for city property. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 304 Columbia Bank.

VERY fine, clear building lots to exchange for equities. What have you? THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

LOTS to exchange for anything of value. Box 100.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGES WANTED.
4½ TO 6 PER CENT.
QUICK SERVICE.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
432 FOURTH AVE.

MORTGAGES.
A M-I-L-L-I-O-N T-O L-O-A-N
on first and second mortgages,
at 4½ to 6%.
NO DELAY—MONEY READY.
Bring deed to
ARONSON BROS. COMPANY,
BANKERS
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
LOAN TO OTHERS,
WILL LOAN TO YOU.

MONEY TO LOAN.
—ON—
IMPROVED PROPERTY.
City or Suburban.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE. Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city or suburbs.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

WOULD like to communicate with parties having money to loan at 6 per cent on improved real estate, Pittsburgh and vicinity. References given. No agents. Box 271, Aspinwall, Pa.

MONEY to loan. We have clients with $1,000, $1,500, $2,500, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000 and $10,000 to loan on mortgages. Money ready; no delay. Elderkin-Stanton Co., 432 Fourth Ave.

I HAVE funds waiting to loan on good mortgages in any amount.
FRANK B. MILLER, 412 Fourth ave.

$50,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages; principals only. Address P. O. Box 562.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 117 Ohio st., Allegheny.

$100,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 83.

BARRELS of 6% money to loan.
JOHN K. EWING CO., 148 Fourth ave.

PLENTY 6% MORTGAGE MONEY.
DAVID EVANS & CO., 248 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON EASY TERMS.
E. D. BLACK, 247 Fourth ave., 2nd floor.

MONEY TO LOAN—Mortgages, bring deed.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE—Fine business property, lot fronting Fourth ave., near Broadway, Coraopolis; rents for $50 per month; will exchange for good business lot, Charleroi preferred. What have you to offer?
H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
407 Peoples Bank Bldg., Cor. Wood and Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—Broker office, complete; all new. Address W 22, The Gazette.

Seashore Properties.

SEASHORE property, beautiful home, 9 rooms, bath, electric light, gas, water, all modern conveniences; old shade, large lawn, plenty fruit and berries, flowers, shrubbery, etc.; a model home, seashore and country combined; 7 minutes to center of Atlantic City; located at Absecon, N. J.; 4 large lots 200x150 feet; barn and outbuildings. Apply Absecon Realty Co., Absecon, N. J., or Philadelphia office, 708 Chestnut st.

Manufacturing Sites.

OHIO River and Ship Canal Manufacturing Site—Both R. R. and river; right at station; close to city. BLACK & BAIRD, 12th Floor Farmers Bank Bldg.

Atlantic City.

ABSECON HIGHLANDS, N. J.
"Do you want a home by the seashore?" Absecon Highlands only 10 minutes' ride from Atlantic City is the garden spot of the coast. High elevation, splendid climate, fine roads, pure water, stores, schools, churches, etc. Villa sites nearly an acre in size, $100, $4 monthly; 5 acres $125 and $4.50 monthly. Send for particulars of special excursions. Gilbert & O'Callaghan, 335 Fourth ave.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE.
Two acres nice lying land on Oakdale paved street and car line, Allegheny City, 10 miles from [illegible] house, frame house, 7 rooms, fruit and shade trees; a real bargain; only $12,000.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—32 acres adjoining Trafford City and Turtle Creek, suitable for factory sites, with building lots; P. R. R. now building a terminal near property where all suburban trains will start. Price $400.00 per acre. Snyder Brothers, Wilmerding, Pa.

Farms.

FREE TRIP
TO ATLANTIC CITY.
JOIN THE PITTSBURGH COLONY
AT WEST EGG HARBOR
FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM 5 ACRES
$100, payments $5 down and $5 monthly; adjoining a thriving town on main line of the Pennsylvania R. R. and the Reading R. R.; only 30 minutes from Atlantic City, near the best markets in the world; ideal climate, pure water, good roads, level land, rich soil; the title is insured. We will build you a house and take pay same as rent. 25 acres $ [illegible] ... BUY A ONE-ACRE GARDEN PLOT. Let us tell you more about it. Ask for particulars of our land buyers' free excursion to Atlantic City.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.
305 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.
Atlantic City Office—[illegible]

LAKE VIEW FARM, [illegible] ACRES, WILL carry 15 cows and grows great crops of corn, potatoes, oats and wheat; fruits sold at [illegible]; 1,000 cords of wood can be cut and sold; [illegible] only 3 miles; young orchard of 160 apple trees; 10-room house, barn, tools, hives, rake, plow, harrow, small tools, 100 sap buckets and some included with the farm for only $850, with $350 down and $200 a year, with interest at 5 per cent for three years to settle estate; immediate possession. It is the chance of a lifetime to secure a warranty deed to easy living. Write us for traveling instructions or you can go to see it at once. "Strout's Bargain List" (illustrated) of other farms, with reliable information of soils, crops, markets, climate, etc., mailed free. E. A. STROUT, Farm Dept. 52, 150 Nassau st., New York city, or Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

200 ACRES in Hayfield twp., Crawford county, Pa.; 50 acres in timber and 20 acres in fruits of all kinds and choice varieties; two frame houses of 8 rooms each in fair condition, and new bank barn 40x60, with horse barn 30x40; all needed outbuildings and fences in good condition; well watered with creeks and springs; an excellent stock and dairy farm; 9 miles from Meadville, the county seat, and 4 miles from Saegertown; 2 miles from church, store and postoffice, with centralized school; farm lies level, with no waste, and is one of the best stock farms in the celebrated Cussewago valley. Price $10,000; $5,000 down, with mortgage for the balance at 5 per cent, or will exchange clear for good income property or good vacant and assume some mortgage.
VET L. BROWN & CO.,
Rooms 202-4 — Bell Tel. — 439 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE FARM. 163 acres on West Penn R. R., 24 miles from the city, R. R. runs through the place, ¾ mile from the station; 130 acres of improved rolling land, good bank barn and 5-room frame house, cellar under the entire house. Orchard and all necessary outbuildings. Price $50.00 per acre. Terms to suit.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
316 Fourth Ave.

EXCELLENT DAIRY FARM CHEAP.
200 ACRES, ARMSTRONG COUNTY, PA.
house, barn and necessary outbuildings; some fruit and timber; plenty good water; gas well on farm paying $200 annual; underlaid with coal and limestone; 1½ miles from Kittanning.
A BARGAIN AT $25 PER ACRE.
Send for Farm List.
R. H. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

22 ACRES, Ashtabula county, O., 1 miles from county seat; good house of 8 rooms, new barn, black loam soil, fruit, 12 acres timber; price only $2,500.
16 acres, only 1 miles from county seat; land all tillable, good buildings; $1,800, one-third down. Send for list of Ashtabula county, Ohio, farms.
E. C. BLAKESLEE, Ashtabula, O. Office over Getz's tailor store, cor. Main and Spring streets.

BUY THIS NICE HOME.
26 ACRES, ARMSTRONG COUNTY, PA.; nice house, new barn, spring house, creamery, poultry house, land level; 2 orchards; small creek alongside, suitable for ducks or chickens; 1½ miles from railroad station. Don't miss buying this place or you will regret it, as it is
CHEAP AT $2,000.
Send for Farm List.
R. H. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

FOR SALE—200 Northeastern Ohio farms, near Warren, O.; free gifts, rural mail delivery and telephone lines; beautiful, level, fertile farms, write for new descriptive list, "Just out," quoting prices and handsomely illustrated with 27 half-tone views of farm homes I offer for sale. Address E. H. Kistler, Warren, Ohio.

FOR SALE.
Farm near Library, on Charleroi car line; 32 acres, good house and barn, orchard, vineyard, 2 springs, 2 horses, 2 cows and all farm implements; price $3,400; this is a bargain.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

RICHLAND COLONY, N. J.
Think of it, 10 acres of the best land in the state of New Jersey for $250; terms, $1 to weekly. Sell a good productive loam, splendid climate. High elevation, and only 35 miles to seashore. Booklet free. GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 335 Fourth ave.

[illegible] ACRES within 24 miles of Pittsburgh and 1 mile of R. R. station; running water through one end of farm; 5-room house, gas for light and heat; young orchard; well of good water; good soil; on main road. Price $1,500.
BAIRD & FIFE, 424 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Coraopolis—Farm of 75 acres; excellent land, orchard and small fruit, good spring water, fine farm for country home.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FARM.
6 acres near Sewickley, with good frame house of 6 rooms and kitchen, stable, fruit and berries; on good road; $4,500.
BECKFIELD REAL ESTATE CO.,
106 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

"MAPLEWOOD FARM"—by the-Sea, for [illegible] eventh cent, seventy minutes from Boston; 80 acres, extensive buildings, every convenience and luxury. Details postpaid. Chapin Farm Agency, Herald Building, Boston, Mass.

FARMS for sale—all sizes and prices. Send for illustrated catalogue. J. M. Seymour, Williams Block, 241 Main st., Ashtabula, O.

GET list of PA. and OHIO farms.
R. H. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

Lots.

FOR SALE.
Two fine lots 40x125 each on East st., near Perrysville ave., Allegheny; best location in the district. Apply
H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
Real Estate Brokers,
407 Peoples Bank Building, Cor. Fourth and Wood.

ANDERSON FARM PLAN.
ANDERSON FARM PLAN.
Fronting on both the Castle Shannon car line; lots 50x125 ft., the finest property in the Mt. Lebanon district; take car to Castle Shannon; come out today; salesmen on ground.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Lot with house on it to be sold by the month. See "Owner's" ad today "For Sale $2,350," etc.

GAZETTE LETTER BOX

The Following Replies to GAZETTE WANT ADS Remaining at The Gazette Office Up to 12 Noon, Saturday, July 29.

A—55.
B—99, 99, 73.
C—27, 27, 27, 79.
D—28, 28, 28, 55, 27, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 55, 55, 28, 58.
E—31, 34, 69, 28, 28, 79, 26, 69.
F—59, 59, 362, 33, 28, 75.
G—55, 16, 16.
H—55, 55, 55, 55, 55, 55, 55, 55, 28, 55, 54, 28, 28, 35, 54, 55, 55.
J—16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16.
K—28, 28, 54, 16, 28, 16, 28, 28, 28, 16, 28, 28, 54, 28.
L—27, 28.
M—69, 69, 33, 27, 33, 33, 33, 99.
N—26, 55, 26, 26.
O—16, 16, 15, 16, 16, 54, 33.
Q—16, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54.
R—26, 26, 55, 54, 54, 55, 54, 54, 54, 26.
S—33, 54, 15, 15, 15, 54.
T—33, 33, 54, 54, 54, 4, 54, 15.
V—16, 54, 16, 27, 57, 16, 16, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54.
W—15, 6, 15.
X—16, 32, 27, 54.
Y—28, 28, 55, 55, 28, 55.
Z—15, 52, 99.

Giving Away the Earth

Is the way an owner of Real Estate made the statement in a recent advertisement. Look over this section today and see who is giving it away in the Pittsburgh territory.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

You can't fall off these lots, because they are level.
You can't fall down on these lots, because they are a bargain.
You can't stick in the mud, because the street is paved.
Delaware ave., Swissvale.
Two squares from P. R. R. station.
200 feet from street cars.
40x146. $1,800 and $2,000.
F. C. CRAIGHEAD,
Insurance and Real Estate,
7708 Edgewood ave.

$350 to $900.
New plan of lots
In the Nineteenth ward, East End,
On Mathilda, Rosetta, Millvale
And Breedshill sts. Most desirable
Location in this section. Two minutes' Walk from Penn ave. and 20 minutes' ride to city.
Price $350 to $900.
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5150 Penn ave.

VOELKEL PLAN.
VOELKEL PLAN.
VOELKEL PLAN.
Fronting on the Castle Shannon car line via Beechwood and Banksville ave., only 15 minutes' ride from postoffice; the cream of the Mt. Lebanon district; lots 38x120, only $650 each; 5 per cent cash, balance monthly. Come out today. Agent on ground.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

BEDFORD AVE., near Fulton st.; fine lot, 24x118 ft.; must be sold to settle an estate.

Westminster st., Allegheny City; fine lot 40x100 ft.; can be had at a bargain.

Squirrel Hill; fine lot, almost perfectly level, only $425.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

$1 DOWN.
$1 A WEEK.
No taxes, no interest. Come and get your first choice in our new plan of lots. Great cut in prices. 10 minutes' ride out of tunnel. Take Brookline car or Mt. Lebanon-West Liberty car and get off at King Place. Sunday and every day. SAWYER & CO., 239 Fourth ave., ground floor.

BUY AT WEST LIBERTY.
BUY AT WEST LIBERTY.
BUY AT WEST LIBERTY.
Half-acre tracts at only $9 per foot front.
SURE MONEY-MAKERS.
Only 15 minutes' ride from P. O.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Three of the cheapest lots in Pittsburgh; $25 per foot front for 90 feet fronting on graded street; 150 feet from car line; in swell location in East End; no property in sight at less than $45 per front foot.
D. DEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

Business Opportunities.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located in E. E., 5 living rooms and bath; fixtures will invoice $500 or more; stock $200; fine soda fountain; mirrors, up-to-date tables and chairs; reasons for selling leaving the city; will clear $150 per month; big sacrifice; can be bought for...$500.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—One of the best ice cream parlors in the East End, with fruits, candies, cigars, etc.; a very good money making business; very low rent; a great opportunity for a man who knows the business; the proprietor will quit the place, as he is going to the old country; moderate price. Address 307 Larimer ave., E. E., Pittsburgh.

RARE opportunity to buy stock at a low figure in a progressive graphite company—only 50c for a short time. A high class proposition, such as we offer, seldom presents itself to the small investor. Bank references furnished. Cost nothing to investigate. Address Box 172, South Bend, Ind.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Knoxville; sales average $250 per week, located in good brick building; 5 rooms, bath and laundry; rent $40 per month; fine fixtures; good stock; price $850.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

$10.00 or more put in with us now will double itself in a few weeks. Our new plan of lots will pay a profit of $15,000 in 60 days. You can have an interest in the whole deal. Settlements every 10 days. Withdraw when you like. Call now. SAWYER & CO., 239 Fourth ave., ground floor.

FACTORIES seeking advantageous location should investigate offer now being made by growing western city; land furnished free and capital supplied at moderate rates for new industries; labor and fuel cheap; for full particulars address L 99, Gazette Office.

INCORPORATE YOUR BUSINESS.
Limited Liability. Perpetual Existence.
Corporate Purposes Unlimited.
Write for FREE BOOKLET.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO.,
Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM STAND—Finest location on Webster ave., 4 nice living rooms and bath; rent $25 per month; sales average $65 per week; price............$450.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

SMALL grocery store—Elegant location in Allegheny; two living rooms; rent only $16.00 a month; doing a business of from $80.00 to $150.00 a week, and if sold this week will take $400.00.
GEO. DIEFENBACH CO.,
1110 Peoples Bldg., 307 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Business property at sacrifice; 12 minutes' ride from postoffice; large storeroom and 8 living rooms; business in building last year cleared $1,500 above all expenses. Cash required, $1,500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY store—Located on Penn ave., East End; doing a business of $1,000.00 a month; no fixtures to buy; will sell stock at invoice, about $1,200.00.
GEO. DIEFENBACH CO.,
1110 Peoples Bldg., 307 Fourth ave.

WELLINGTON STARCH COMPANY, preferred, paying 6 per cent now; will increase both in price and dividends. An investment under conservative management. Write for particulars. Cappeau, Lemley & Miller, 505 Ferguson Bldg.

FOR SALE—The largest and best saloon in Lorain; pool room and cigar store in connection; 10 living rooms; price $1,500; $600 cash, the balance to suit you. Sickness the cause. J. R. Oney, 920 Broadway, Lorain, O.

DRUG STORE—In town of 3,000 population; established 6 years; doing business $125 week; rent $30 mo.; long lease. Price if sold this week, $1,600. Will make terms to good party. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

A PHYSICIAN to take the 35 years' practice of a doctor now seriously ill; oil village; only physician in township; good rooms, office and use of medical library; practice and stable rent, $50 per month for one year at least. Address Dr. W. M. Parry, Higbee, Pa.

HOTEL—Licensed, in a good, thickly populated lake town in Pennsylvania; bar receipts $20,000 yearly; good trade. Will sell at a bargain as my wife has poor health and must leave the locality. Full investigation granted to people meaning business. T 20, The Gazette.

GROCERY STORE—In thriving town in Eastern Ohio, 40 miles from Pittsburgh; doing excellent business; full investigation courted; owner wanting to leave this climate; $3,000. For particulars address Owner, S 26, The Gazette.

BIG BARGAIN—Good express and general hauling business netting $200 monthly; also 9 head horses, 16 wagons. Will sell at sacrifice to quick buyer. Address C 8, The Gazette.

28 ACRES, small buildings, nicely located, all kinds fruit, horse, cow, poultry, crops, implements, possession. Price $1,450. Terms, $400 cash, balance 5 years. Catalogue free. Clark & Son, Dover, Del.

HARDWARE AND HOUSEFURNISHING STORE—In good manufacturing town of 12,000 population; doing cash business $50 day; rent $25 mo. Price $3,200. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

A MARKET created for patented articles, specialties and novelties for other goods of merit; address for particulars M 39 Gazette Office.

IF YOU have a business that is for sale call on or write to us. We can sell it for you.
GEO. DIEFENBACH CO.,
1110 Peoples Bldg., 307 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Would like to sell immediately, doing good business, selling on account of sickness. Price $200. Call at 101 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—Seven-room boarding house; fine location; will sell cheap to quick buyer; leaving city. Address N 60, The Gazette.

RESTAURANT—In East End; centrally located; doing business $450 week. Price $3,500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MUST sell 2,000 Pittsburgh Consolidated M. M. & T. Co. at 21 cents. Write T 16, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth Ave.

GROCERY—First-class opportunity for a man who realizes the value of a first-class business of $500 to $600 a week; through sickness owner is compelled to sell and it can be bought at actual invoice; located in the best section of Allegheny; clearing from $3,000 to $4,000 a year. Here is a fortune for a man who thoroughly understands his business; rent $40 per month; large storeroom; can be bought at invoice, about $2,500.

GROCERY—This is an excellent stand in the East End; doing a business of $250 a week; good horse and wagon; fixtures and a good clean stock of groceries; can be bought at invoice price, about $1,000. This is a well established business and a fine opportunity for a hustler.

CONFECTIONERY—In a manufacturing town, close to Pittsburgh; through ill health owner wishes to dispose of same; first-class stock of confectionery, cigars, etc.; finest of fixtures. It is the leading confectionery store of the town; prominent location, opposite postoffice; rent $35 a month, ½ cash, balance on time; price invoice about $1,800.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE—On a prominent street in Allegheny; neat and well fitted up; good stock; established 10 years; rent $15 per month, including two living rooms; doing a business of $50 to $65 a week; can be bought, this week, for $450.

SALOON—Located 95 miles from Pittsburgh in a first-class railroad and manufacturing town with a population of 50,000. Saloon is finely fitted up; fine oak finished bar fixtures; guaranteed stock of $1,000 worth of liquors; best saloon in the town; prominent street; brick building; gas and electric lights; reasonable rent; best trade in the town; doing a business of $200 to $225 a week; cash price, if sold quickly, $8,000.

HOTEL—In a first-class location in a city of 50,000 population, 65 miles from Pittsburgh; doing a business of $30 to $35 a day; stock and fixtures will invoice $2,000; all first-class mahogany bar fixtures; 13 rooms, completely and well furnished, 11 bedrooms, bar, dining-room and sitting room. Through family affairs this place can be bought for $1,500, $1,000 cash and balance on time.

ROOMING HOUSE—On West North ave., 12 rooms and bath, completely and well furnished; netting over $100 per month after all expenses are paid; catering to the best class of people; price $800.

POOL ROOM AND SHOOTING GALLERY—Four Brunswick pool tables, complete and almost new; shooting gallery, complete; box bowling alley; room nicely fitted up and in good order; gas, electric lights and toilet. This place is located in a nearby manufacturing suburb; is an excellent stand doing a business of $50 to $65 a week; rent $15; price, if sold this week, $800 cash.
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth Ave.

LOOK—BARGAIN.
Grocery and Milk Depot—Good location in Homewood; cheapest rent in the city; store and five living rooms, only $11; large bread, pie and cake trade; sell 300 to 1,000 lbs ice daily; best value on the market for $275.

Confectionery, Ice Cream and Soda—Store and 3 living rooms; rent only $18; nice corner location in Allegheny; good fixtures; nice, clean stock, all new; on account of sickness must sell; a bargain, $450.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Best location in McKeesport; established 6 years; rent $50 per month; no counters or shelving to buy; two horses and two wagons; doing a business of $100 per day; no credit to any one positively; a first-class business, you will find nothing better; this store ought to clear $4,000 to $5,000 per year; ask nothing for good will; sell dollar for dollar; invoice price about.............................$5,000.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

BIG BARGAIN, ALLEGHENY RESTAURANT—Clearing $200 per month, 26 ft. lunch counter, 3 tables, 30 chairs, cash register, coffee urn, all necessary equipments for first-class restaurant business, including 5 furnished bedrooms with roomers, long lease, rent paid for one month, everything in good condition. Will accept $450 if sold by Wednesday. Andrew J. Frank, 635 Preble ave., Allegheny.

GENERAL STORE—Located in Somerset county; town of 7,000 population; stock consists of groceries, notions, shoes, wooden and tinware; storeroom 24x40 ft., rent for entire building, including 5 living rooms, $35 per month; lease as long as wanted; stock will invoice about $2,500; sales average $12,000 to $15,000 per year; established 6 years; best location in the town; can be bought at invoice or.............................$2,500.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

IT'S OUR BUSINESS
SELLING STORES, SALOONS AND HOTELS.
No charges of any kind unless sale is effected; stocks of merchandise sold quickly for cash or traded for city real estate; we advance money to sell your business.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
Established 1893.
1107 Arrott building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

CAPITAL
CAPITAL
For railroad, manufacturing and commercial enterprises, for developing coal, timber and mineral lands, inventions or any good project; corporations formed; stocks and bonds sold; established 1890; highest references.
RALPH M. JACOBY,
40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

GROCERY STORE.
Excellent location in Allegheny; rent of store and five living rooms $30 per month; doing a cash business of $500 per month. Will invoice more than price asked. $400.
CALL AND SEE OUR LIST BEFORE YOU BUY.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

DRYGOODS AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS, WESTMORELAND COUNTY—Town 5,000 pop.; stock invoices about $12,000; clean and up-to-date; sales $58,000 last year; will be more this year. The stock will be sold by invoice, nothing asked for established trade. This is really a strictly first-class business in every way.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

HOTEL FOR SALE.
Twenty-room house, centrally located in one of the best towns in Western Pennsylvania. Entire real estate, fixtures, hotel furniture, stock and good-will for sale; price $25,000, part cash and balance on mortgage. Everything is in excellent condition and easily worth $30,000. The whole sum can be cleared from the business in three years. Address Box 166, Homestead, Pa.

RESTAURANT.
$2,000—Price reduced from $2,800 in order to effect quick sale; location, central part of East End; net profits over $200 per month; completely equipped; this is a bargain for someone.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

5 AND 10c STORE.
INVOICING $10,000—All stock fresh and clean and selected by experienced syndicate manager; present owner cannot give business his personal attention; sales will run fully $60,000 annually; store located in town 60,000 inhabitants; only one competitor.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

BULLFROG RICH AS GOLDFIELD.
Kawich Bullfrog Mines Company own 28 claims in this rich district. Important development work progressing in 5 places. Rich strikes likely any moment, to send stock many times par. Small allotment of stock being sold at 15c per share. Order now.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
505 Ferguson Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOMING HOUSE.
Well-furnished 12-room house on Arch st., Allegheny, next to corner; desirable class of roomers and always filled; reasonable rent; owner wishes to sell on account of other business.
THE CURRIER CO.,
248 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
In nearby manufacturing city; bar receipts average $300 per week; receipts from hotel, $150 per week; rent only $100 per month, for 36-room house; price $5,500.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—In Allegheny; doing business $100 week; rent $18 mo. Price $700. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ACTIVE man with about $5,000 to purchase interest in paying business and manage drygoods or hardware department. Address X 69, The Gazette.

SALOON.
One of the finest places on the South Side.
Price $12,000.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

BARBER SHOP—Make $150 week, 5 years' lease. Inquire 835 Eighth ave., Homestead.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.
JOHN HOWICK & CO.,
603 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave.

HOTEL—Best in Warren Co., Pa., including property; 20 rooms completely furnished; 5 acres of ground; doing a business at the bar of $30 a day; hotel part, dining room and rooms doing $225 a week; present proprietor has been there 14 years; will take half cash; here is a grand chance for someone; look it up at once. Price, $8,000.

SALOON—In the best location in a town of 10,000 population; doing a business of $30 a day; has 7 nice living rooms over saloon; guarantee a stock of $500; fixtures are all of the finest mahogany; rent for all is $35 per month, with a five-year lease; this place has been established over 30 years and has always been a money maker; price for a quick sale, $2,000.

GROCERY STORE—In one of the best locations on Troy Hill, Allegheny; doing an actual business of $200 per week; has nice clean stock and fixtures and everything up to date; rent $20 a month, which includes four living rooms and stable; this is a bargain and can be bought at invoice price, dollar for dollar, about $1,000.

POOL ROOM—Located in the East End of Pittsburgh; has four pool tables, fine chandeliers; racks and everything up to date to run a room; this place has been established over three years and is doing a business of $50 a week; clearing over and above expenses $150 a month; this is a grand opening and can be bought cheap if sold by Wednesday. Price, $700.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—Established over 25 years; handling 600 dailies, 275 Sundays; clearing $125 a month over expenses; this is a bargain and on account of sickness will sacrifice for $800.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Fine location in Allegheny; doing a business of $75 a week actual. This is a good opening and can be bought for $400.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Fine location in the East End; has been established over seven years. Price invoice about $600.

JOHN HOWICK & CO.,
603 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave.

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING STORE—Doing business of $12,000 to $15,000 per year; clearing $5,000 per year; old established stand; located in one of Pittsburgh's best suburbs; no opposition; clean stock; good fixtures; cheap rent; long lease; living rooms if desired; present proprietor has been there for 16 years and made a fortune; this store has never been offered for sale; price invoice about.....$6,000.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL BARGAIN IN THE MONONGAHELA VALLEY.
Three-story brick; 28 sleeping rooms; very large barroom; doing about $60 per day; is always full of good-paying guests and can be bought for the low price of $22,000; will require about $10,000 cash. For further information call at our office and we will give full particulars.
VET L. BROWN & CO.,
Rooms 208-9. — Both 'phones. — 231 Fourth ave.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE.
EAST END—Building 30x125; rent $50 per month; 3-year lease; 10 steady boarders; net profits guaranteed over $150 per month; price $1,350. Stock and equipment will inventory fully this amount.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

ROOMING HOUSE—One of the best locations in Pittsburgh. Has 10 completely furnished rooms. Clearing $55.00 a month over all expenses. Is well worth $800.00. Parties who own this house are leaving the city. Come and make us an offer, as no reasonable offer will be refused.
GEO. DIEFENBACH CO.,
1110 Peoples Bldg., 307 Fourth Ave.

SALOON.
$2,200 purchases strictly first-class saloon in flourishing Ohio town, 44 miles from Pittsburgh; present owner has cleared $5,000 in this stand during past four years; price includes $500 worth liquors and furnishment; 7 living rooms.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

WANT PARTNER—Furniture and installment business, best location in the city; established 13 years; doing a business of $17,000 per annum; net profits $12,000 for the last year; cash required for half interest.........................$10,000.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON—Located in the suburbs of Pittsburgh; has 17 completely furnished rooms, nice barroom, good bar fixtures; rent only $50.00 a month; license $125.00 a year; this is an exceptional opportunity to get into the saloon business at a very reasonable price, $3,800.00.
GEO. DIEFENBACH CO.,
1110 Peoples Bldg., 307 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
In Lawrenceville district; no nearby opposition; $22,000 buys real estate and business; about $10,000 cash required; opportunity of a lifetime for a man who speaks Polish.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Good mercantile business, city or good country location; have to offer in exchange for above some cash, a modern brick residence and a good clear lot, both on one of Wilkinsburg's best residence streets, one square from steam and street cars. Give full particulars. A. Woodburn, Box 75, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

GROCERY.
PENN AVE., E. E.—Business established 10 years ago by present owner. He has made enough money to retire. Stock and fixtures invoice about $2,500; sales averaging $1,500 per mo., nearly all cash.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

RESTAURANT.
Rare bargain in small restaurant in Braddock; on account of sickness, owner will sell for $400; cost double this amount to equip the place.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT and dining-room—Clearing over and above all expenses $175.00 to $200.00 a month, this is a bargain, and for a quick sale will take $850.00.
GEO. DIEFENBACH CO.,
1110 Peoples Bldg., 307 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
ONE which we will guarantee to be exactly as represented. Price $14,000 for real estate and furnishment; clearing annually $6,000; strictly transient trade; located in one of the nearby counties.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY AND MEAT BUSINESS.
Located in county-seat town of 25,000 people; sales average $3,600 per month; stock and fixtures will invoice about $3,500. Will sell at cost.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE.
Located in growing district of East End; no opposition near by; sales at present $25 per day; price $3,500; stock and fixtures would invoice above this amount.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

BAKERY.
$1,500—Will purchase a business which is netting present owner $2,000 annually; located in East End and very attractive stand. Not all cash required.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY store—One of the best locations on Butler st., doing a business of $400.00 a week; has six living rooms; good lease; been established for 20 years; this place can be bought at invoice price, about $1,600.00.
GEO. DIEFENBACH CO.,
1110 Peoples Bldg., 307 Fourth ave.

BIG MONEY—$10 buys puts or calls upon 10,000 bushels wheat; no further risk; movement of 5 cents makes you $500. Write for circular. The Standard Grain Co., Cleveland, O.

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE AND POULTRY STORE—In town 10 miles from Pittsburgh; doing $500 week; price $1,500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A newspaper route. Address H 34, The Gazette.

WANTED—Bid for drilling oil well at Stroud, Oklahoma. Address Box 13, Stroud, Okla.

GROCERY STORE—In Allegheny; doing business $200 week; rent $22 mo., including 3 living rooms. Price $700. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

WE have oil productions and leases for sale in the Indian territory, which is the coming country for production. Cappeau, Lemley & Miller, 505 Ferguson Bldg.

IMMEDIATE possession, rooming and boarding house, 106 W. Stockton ave., Allegheny; good reasons for transferring lease.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—In Allegheny; clearing $100 mo. Price $500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

HAVE a good second hand furniture store in Allegheny; doing big business; will exchange for lot, real estate or stock in good corporation. Address D 3, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.
SHOE STORE—Located in Mt. Oliver; established 3 years; doing business of over $200 per week; stock in first-class condition; this place is first-class and up-to-date in every respect; reason for selling retiring; price invoice about $4,000.00
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business see FRANK P. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

Automobiles.

QUEEN

The Queen makes the best of all automobile investments, because it is reliable, durable, simple and safe, easy to operate, comfortable, swell appearance and mechanically perfect.
A 15-horse power double opposed engine automatic oiler, one lever control, and is unequaled for easy riding qualities and finish; the body is set off by a swell French hood, trimmed with brass; also brass side handles, dash rail and toe rail.
We have the only side door car, listing at $1,000. The lines of the body are beautiful and harmonious. It has a wide door that swings back over guards and tonneau will seat three comfortably, and is entered by two large square steps, making it especially convenient for the ladies.
THE COVERT.
The only two-passenger car for the price in America, possessing a bevel gear drive, sliding gear transmission and engine mounted in hood; landed in the front ranks in the St. Louis endurance contest; must be seen to be appreciated; especially adapted to the wants of physicians. Price $650.
ALLEGHENY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
711 and 713 Jackson st.
Bell 'phone 154 Cedar.

BARGAIN SALE of automobiles until present stock is sold; gasoline cars, $150.00 to $1,250.00; 5 to 40 H. P.; one, two and four cylinders, open and canopy top and limousine, runabouts and touring cars, Pierces, Olds, Cadillacs, Wintons, Autocars, Packards, Fords, St. Louis, Franklins and electrics at your own price. We want good 1904 and 1905 gasoline cars.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
523 Penn ave. Pittsburgh, Pa.

A CRESTMOBILE.
Air cool and good as new; will seat four people or can be used as a runabout; come and get demonstration. Address C. W., 713 Jackson st., Allegheny.

A BARGAIN.
Tonneau car, in first-class order; will sell cheap for cash. Address H., 711 Jackson st., Allegheny.

BARGAIN—Steam automobile in good condition; only $225; don't let this opportunity pass by. Address X 40, The Gazette.

STEAM runabout, $150; also electric stanhope, 706 Taylor ave., Allegheny.

Musical Instruments.
NEW AND USED ORGANS CHEAP.
A fine lot of organs, embracing all the leading makes, will be closed out away below real value to make room for pianos. Some of these look good as new. Read the list:
$100 New England organ for.....................$ 8
$100 Weaver organ for...............................$15
$125 Kimball organ for..............................$18
$125 Peloubet organ for.............................$22
$125 Wilcox & White organ for....................$25
$140 Mason & Hamlin organ for..................$40
$150 Estey organ, like new..........................$60
Terms of $1 per week buys any of these at
HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
611-613 Smithfield st., near Sixth ave.

FOR SALE—Handsome, new upright Steinway piano and pianola; been used very little; the piano originally cost $675; pianola $250; will sell separately or combined; combination $675; this is a reduction of $250 from original cost; permission to inspect the instrument. Address J 69, The Gazette.

$350 UPRIGHT PIANO, fine tone quality, responsive action, neat case design, for $135. See this bargain if you want a good piano at a small outlay. Easy terms if desired. Hoffmann, 537 Smithfield st.

A FINE BRIGGS upright piano, used but little, at a give-away price. Mail inquiries desired. SUTER, 6202 Penn ave.

$200 WILL BUY an upright Stieff piano that cost $700. First floor, McCracken apartments, Melwood st., near Center ave.

Pianos.
FINE upright piano at sacrifice; sell for $170, cost $450. Box 1232, city.

Typewriters.
$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LARGEST stock of miscellaneous machines in the city. Rental $2 up. PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER & SUPPLY CO., Rooms 318-4 Lewis building.

Household Effects.
FOR SALE—Second-hand furniture; extra large bed, iron bed, bed couch, dining chairs, rockers; clean and in good condition. Apply evenings after 7, 745 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—Furnishment, lease, 4-room flat, bath. 1234 Resaca st., Allegheny.

Sewing Machines.
A GREAT BARGAIN
IF SOLD THIS WEEK.
$65 WHITE SEWING MACHINE.
Almost New.
WILL SELL FOR $15.
Call at New House, corner Rolla and Buena Vista sts., Allegheny.

Poultry, Birds and Dogs.
WANTED—Chickens; April hatched pullets, either Barred Rocks, Silver Wyandottes or Rhode Island Reds; state price and age to M 34, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Fancy pigeons of different varieties, such as dragoons, horners, fantails, tumblers, archangels, purbits, jacks, etc., at lowest prices; satisfaction guaranteed. John H. Carroll, 772 Hope st., Providence, R. I.

FOR SALE—Fresh Jersey cow, cheap. Address Z 33, The Gazette.

Bar Fixtures.
FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Safes.
MOVING—Safes almost given away. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Machinery.
EQUIPMENT
for
ROLLING MILLS.
20-ton hand-power crane.
15-ton traveling and jib cranes.
10-ton electric traveling crane.
Vertical shear with engine, capacity 3" square.
12" vertical shear, belt driven.
16" ingot molds.
Sheet corrugating machine.
45" roll turners lathe.
Also steel buildings, boilers, engines, pumps and electric equipment.
WICKES BROTHERS,
48th st. and A. V. Ry.,
Both 'phones. Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALFRED TOMKINS,
General Contractor and Furnace Builder,
Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,
Pittsburgh.
Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.
Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.
Several patent brick conveyers and mortar hoists for sale.

BOILERS.
2 160-horsepower Tubular Boilers.
1 125 " " "
4 80 " " "
1 45 " " "
1 40 " " "
1 25 " " "
2 40 " Portable "
2 60 " " "
Several small vertical boilers. Lowest prices. All first-class boilers. Good as new. Boilers for rent. New boilers, stacks or tanks to order.
R. Munroe & Sons Mfg. Corporation,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1505 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALL SECTIONS, NEW AND OLD RAILS, pulleys, flywheels and shafting; structural bending machine cheap; boilers, engines, pipe, wire and Manila rope; cider press cheap.
J. B. JONES & CO.,
712-718 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.
Both 'phones, 171.

GAS ENGINES. GASOLINE.
Vertical—all sizes—Horizontal.
Headquarters for marine engines and gasoline yachts.
THE FAIRBANKS CO., 316-318 Second ave.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO., Allegheny, equipment for sale; have a 60-h. p. Merter duplex gas engine. Inquire on premises or write
JACOB ROESSER.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 2 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

COME and see our 3½ H. P. Gas or Gasoline Engine, skidded, ready to run, $125.
One second-hand double cylinder. Opposed Lambert Gas Engine, 60 H. P.
One 2½ and one 2 H. P. Brighton, second-hand engine.
EMPIRE MACHINE CO.,
230 Third ave.

COMPLETE contractor's equipment, consisting of hoisting engines, derricks, pile drivers, stone crushers, pumps, dump buckets, rock drills. All kinds of tools. Also car new 16-lb. rails just received.
HIRSCH & PFLAUM,
South ave. and Walker st., Allegheny.
Bell 'Phone 1478 Cedar.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP
For sale; well equipped, known as the Somerset Iron Works, located at Somerset, Pa., one acre of ground, B. & O. R. R. Co. siding on ground; reasons for selling, on account of the death of owner; an old established business; price $6,500. Address Somerset Iron Works, Somerset, Pa.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

ONE single drum hoisting rig, iron lathes, planers, shears, Bradley hammer, 4-inch radial drill, boilers, gas and steam engines; all sizes tanks on hand. Gausman M. & M. Co., 527 Rebecca st., Allegheny City.

BEAMS. RAILS. MACHINERY.
Just received, relaying 16-lb. rails, new and second-hand beams, cut rails, boilers, engines, wire cable and plates. HOMER BOWES, offices and yards, River ave., at Allegheny end of Sixth st. bridge. Telephone 772 Cedar.

VERTICAL GAS ENGINES.
High grade multiple cylinder, direct connected or belt, electric lighting plants a specialty; lights one-fifth regular cost.
BOLLINGER BROS., 135 First ave.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.
Strictly high grade, over 400 in use in Allegheny county. One 40 H. P. second-hand.
FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., 125 First ave.

ENGINES.
Gas engines, steam engines, boilers, pumps, dynamos, motors, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc.
TRANTER MFG. CO., 105 Water st.

GAS ENGINES—New and second-hand. Have us do your repairing. BRIGGS MACHINERY COMPANY, 233 Second ave.

BURNED-OUT DYNAMOS and motors rewound; general repairing. Bown, 411 Sixth ave.

1—10 H. P., 1—30 H. P., 2—2 H. P. gas engines, second-hand. 315 Second ave.

TWO-HORSE POWER gas engine, cheap to quick buyer. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Horses and Vehicles.

HORSES! HORSES!
AT
ASHER'S AUCTION,
The Wholesale Market of the State.
300 HEAD
General Purpose and Driving
HORSES
will be sold at auction next Tuesday, August 1st.
Beginning Monday, Aug. 7th, regular auctions every Monday and Tuesday.
200 HORSES
100 MULES
always on hand
at private sale.
A City of Horses and Mules under one roof.
A telegram just received reads 2 carloads Fancy Heavy Draft Ohio Horses will arrive Sunday.
We will sell your horses, harness and carriages and give you the cash immediately.
Special—A beautiful team of hearse horses for sale.
Mr. M. Marx, late of Allegheny Horse Exchange, is with us.
Several fancy high-stepping Cobs, Coach Horses and Driving Horses; also beautiful Hearse Team.
We will sell your horses, etc.
Everybody welcome.
THE ASHER
HORSE AND MULE CO.,
River Ave. & Darrah St.,
Allegheny.

PONY—For sale, fine Arabian pony, broken to ride or drive; the finest saddle pony in the city. O. E. Fahnestock's Pony Livery, 619 Broad st., E. E., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.
IMPORTANT SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES AND HARNESS,
ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, AT 2:30 P. M.,
at the stables of
MR. FRANK HANNAH,
Cor. of Termon and Walker aves., Allegheny; take Brighton road car. The entire outfit will be sold without reserve.
BAY MARE—4 years old; broke to double and single harness; weighs 1,100 pounds, 15½ hands high. Not afraid of anything.
BAY MARE—(Dark), 5 years old; will take the road at a 2:20 clip; weighs 900 pounds; 15½ hands; lady's horse in every particular.
LIGHT SORREL PONY—4 years old, silver mane and tail; well broke. Fat and plump. The very thing for children.
PARK TRAP—Good as new, 1¼ in. rubber tire.
NEW RUNABOUT—In splendid condition; never run over 100 miles; 1¼ in. rubber tire.
PONY RUNABOUT—New this spring; not run more than six times.
HARNESS, WHIPS, BLANKETS AND ALL THE STABLE OUTFIT.
AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PRIVATE PARTIES TO BUY SOUND, SAFE HORSES.
For particulars of sale, etc., call at the office of
THE HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

HORSES.
50 HEAD
Draught horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,800, from Ohio and Indiana.
20 Head
DRIVING HORSES.
5 Head
Kentucky high school
SADDLE HORSES.
10 Head
General Purpose Horses.
On Wednesday and Thursday, August 30-31, there will be sold at auction 250 head of all kinds of horses.
OWEN FITZSIMMONS, JR.,
406-412 Duquesne way,
Pittsburgh.
Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE—One pair French coach mares, 4 and 5 years old; color, seal brown, each having a left white ankle and star; stand 16.1, with arch necks; flat legs and good feet; this pair will be here until Thursday evening. Address T. O. Patterson, 2912 Noble st., Swissvale, Pa.

FOR SALE—Ten wagons, four single and 10 double; can be bought very reasonable. Apply at T. Sauter & Sons, 414 and 416 Duquesne way, Pittsburgh.

JUST ARRIVED from St. Louis with carload extra good big draught and general purpose mules; 80 to 100 head on hand.
PENN AVE. AND THIRD ST., CITY.
PHIL STEINMILLER.

WANTED—Gentleman's driver; must be young, sound and well broke; will pay cash. Address G 79, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.
FOR SALE.
Unredeemed solitaire Diamond ring, belcher mounting, fine white stone weighing over 1¼ K. A special bargain just put on sale. Value of this ring is $187; our price $100.
FOR SALE.
Unredeemed five-stone lady's diamond ring, containing five very fine diamonds weighing over 1½ K., hand-carved mounting. Original cost $150; will sell for $85.
FOR SALE.
Unredeemed solitaire diamond stud, one white stone weighing 1⅛ K. Special bargain; original cost $200; will sell for $135.
Call at once.
SIX PER CENT
MARKET STREET LOAN CO.
Cor. Market St. and Third Ave.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

AM now offering the greatest reduction in fireproof safes, cash registers, rolltop desks; $150 cash register complete adder, keyboard from 1c to $10, reduced to $40; $75 Barnes safe $45; $65 Barnes safe $35; $4.50 letter press $2.75; $12 check perforators, $6; rolltop desks at half price. C. W. Franklin, 329 Fourth ave.

THERE are many misinterpretations in ads; look over this; you can't miss the meaning. No matter how badly broken, will repair any watch for $1.00, insuring movement against breakage one year.
SEVENTH AVE. JEWELRY HOUSE,
302 Seventh ave., cor. Liberty.

CALL and be convinced; big bargains in refrigerators, go-carts and all second-hand furniture. Ray & Shephard, 1422 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Cheap, direct current, four-blade electric ceiling fans; also 18 and 24 exhaust fans, good as new. Weldon-Kelly Co., Wood st.

LEVENSON BROS. STAND 48 DIAMOND MARKET AND 615 FIFTH AVE.—WILL SELL ALL WEEK FRESH TROUT AT 8c LB.

CARPET—185 yards Wilton velvet carpet, slightly damaged by fire, $50. Pittsburgh Carpet Cleaning Co., Arrott Power building.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds of filter stones constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

NICE yellow butter, 20c; good oleomargarine, 10c; Grape Nuts, 10c. Houston, Allegheny market.

FOR SALE—Eight showcases, rolltop desk, safe, letter press and counters. Room 3, Jackson bldg. Open 9 to 5.

FOR SALE—Fine Italian marble washstands complete, $18; worth $25. See the bargain. Weldon & Kelly Co., 305 Wood st.

A LOT of large mirrors will be sold cheap if sold July 31. 320 Federal st., Allegheny. E. Magion.

FOR SALE—Clippings, cuts and names. Address Gillett's Clipping Bureau, 432 Thirteenth st., Toledo, Ohio.

DESKS—Second-hand rolltops, chairs, tables, mirrors, safes, billiard tables. Wm. Wuerthele, 438 Diamond st.

SAFES—Four safes, different sizes, second-hand, cheap. 438 Diamond st.

BAR FIXTURES, billiard tables, etc.; easiest terms. DELP'S, Fourth and Liberty ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 233 Butler st. Both telephones.

AUCTION SALES.
AUCTION SALE.
Will be sold at auction, for account of whom it may concern, at No. 239 Fourth avenue (Hostetter Building),
Monday, July 31, at 3:30 P. M.
23 Bonds, Series 4, Pennsylvania Clay Co.
5 M. I. Gold Bonds, due 1919. Interest March and September.
Also 2 Bonds, Series 2, due 1914.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

NOTICES.
PEOPLES UNITED STATES BANK
Depositors represented; bank reference. Address W. H. Douglass, Lawyer, Holland Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

LEARN to swim free at Jordan's Swimming School, Duquesne way, Sixth st. bridge.

INVESTMENTS.
INVESTMENT—Controlling interest in manufacturing business established over 25 years; party selling has other interests which require his entire time. Will trade for good improved real estate. This is a good opening for a good man. Address K 13, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Fifty shares stock in company manufacturing staple line in Allegheny. Address Q 63, Gazette.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.
FEMALE AND MALE INTERNATIONAL DETECTIVE AGENCY OF PITTSBURGH—License and bond; private transactions attended to promptly; day and night. Bell 'phone 2077 Cedar. 15 East Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

FORD'S DETECTIVE BUREAU.
A service for corporate and private interests. Strictly confidential. [illegible] Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone 1249 Court.

FINANCIAL.
FOR SALE—100 shares, preferred, and 150 shares, common stock of Pressing & Orr Company, canners, Pittsburgh, Pa. Valued at $15,000. Address W. E. Armstrong, P. O. Box [illegible], Houston, Tex.

WANTED—Mortgage loan of $7,500 for three years, at 5 per cent on Beaver Falls improved property worth $20,000. Address Pittsburgh Gazette S 69.

FOR SALE—100 shares Standard Steel Car Co. stock. Address R 68, Gazette.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS.
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHY—Our expert stenographers will call and write your letters from dictation at 3c each. Bell phone 1417 Grant. Columbia Typewriter Co.

PERSONALS.

WOULD you invest one cent a chance to make a fortune? No chances offered by 20 veins outcropping on the property of the Guanajuato Tunnel Company, Old Mexico. Stock now offered at $4.50 per share. Write for particulars, why it is worth more. Cappeau, Lemley & Miller, 505 Ferguson Bldg.

J. H. ANDERSON,
Contractor for cement pavements, heavy concrete work, granolithic cement and artificial stone work, walks.
431 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.
BELL 'PHONE 423 COURT.

WE will pay $.50 cash to any person selling 25 copies of "The Devil in the Church"; agents have earned it in 2 days. Greatest book of the 20th century. Circ. free. Am. Pub. Co., Beaver Springs, Pa.

PIANO polishing is an art; we are artists of eight years' experience; we keep your piano in first-class condition for $4 per year. Write for particulars. Edward Persley & Co., 33 Pride st., city.

IS YOUR WATCH BROKEN?
Will repair and insure against breakage one year $1.00. SEVENTH AVENUE JEWELRY HOUSE, 302 Seventh ave., cor. Liberty.

RELIABLE WATCH repairing. We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only penmaker in city. Make repairs gold fountain pens. 723 Fifth ave., second floor.

YOU ARE invited to take possession of a neat little house of your own. See "Owner's" ad today—"For Sale, $1,650" etc.

MISS YOUNG, hair parlors; treatment [illegible] three months. Hair switches, $1 up. 223 [illegible] Block.

INGROWING NAILS CURED without CUTTING, corns, warts removed painlessly.
DR. HEASLEY, Specialist,
Nixon Theater Bldg.

CONSTIPATION, indigestion, pimples, bad breath. Typewritten instructions, speedy, drugless, permanent cure. G Box 732, Pittsburgh.

PROF. HATRY, TALENT EXPERT. Kiefer Bldg. Consultations daily; Sunday afternoons.

JORDAN'S Swimming School always open. Duquesne way and Sixth st. bridge.

OPEN day and night. Jordan's Swimming School. Duquesne way and Sixth st. bridge.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first class work. William Mull, Box 436, Pittsburgh.

TRUXALL—seller and promoter of patents. German National Bank Building.

CASH PAID for castoff garments. Write J. Wald, 1841 Webster ave., Pittsburgh.

LOST.

LOST—A seal brown female dog, part water spaniel and English pointer; white spot on breast; license number on collar, 47, Allegheny; liberal reward for information or recovery. Escaped from A. H. MacDonald, Greensburg, July 25; supposed to be between Greensburg and Pittsburgh. Address
SAMUEL T. WRIGHT,
708 West Stockton ave., Allegheny, Pa.

JULY 27, on Fifth ave. or Forbes st., between Atwood and Oakland, open-face silver watch with Masonic charm. Reward if left at Schaffer & Whitson's, 3707 Forbes st., Oakland.

LOST—Diamond pin near corner [illegible] and Fifth or on Center and Negley car. Liberal reward if returned to 5432 Stanton ave.

LOST—A diamond brooch on Wood st., Sunday, July 23. Please return to 21 Marion st. and get reward. Gift of a dead parent.

LOST—Boston bulldog; suitable reward if returned to Dwight Winter, Center and Negley ave., E. E.

WILL repair any broken watch for $1.00, insuring movement one year. SEVENTH AVE. JEWELRY HOUSE, 302 Seventh ave., corner Liberty.

LOST—Friday evening at Kennywood Park, a gold watch fob, with gold football on end. Liberal reward if returned to Gazette office.

LOST—Brown puppy, 3 weeks old, from [illegible] Center ave. on Friday evening. Liberal reward if returned.

LOST—Lady's diamond ring. Reward, if returned to A. Barcky, 5th st. and Liberty ave.

FOUND.

FOUND—That one of the cheapest places to buy second-hand household goods is Ray & Sheppard's, 1422 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

MEN and boys come to Jordan's Swimming School, Pittsburgh side Sixth st. bridge.

SPECIAL.

THERE are many misinterpretations in ads; look over this; you can't miss the meaning. No matter how badly broken, will repair any watch for $1.00, insuring movement against breakage one year.
SEVENTH AVE. JEWELRY HOUSE,
302 Seventh ave., cor. Liberty.

CLEAN and clear water at Jordan's Swimming School.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

McDOUGALL'S, Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh; 2 Federal st., Allegheny. Ten lessons $5. Six private, $5. Afternoons and evenings. Open all summer—electric fans.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

White Transfer & Storage Co.
EXPERT FURNITURE MOVERS.
Furniture hauled anywhere.
Furniture carefully handled.
We will save shipper money.
Padded vans or covered wagons.
Contracts for hauling for business houses a specialty.
We can furnish you a wagon to suit your business.
Painted, lettered to suit.
Call either 'phone for prices.
OFFICE 736 DUQUESNE WAY.

J. O'NEIL, EXPRESS AND STORAGE, 813-821 W. DIAMOND ST., ALLEGHENY, PA. LIVERY STABLE NO. 7 AT END OF WEST VIEW CAR LINE. 'PHONE 8-L. HAULING AND MOVING FURNITURE AND PIANOS A SPECIALTY; BAGGAGE CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED AT ALL HOURS. P. & A. TEL. 55 NORTH; BELL TEL. 42 CEDAR. NEW STORAGE HOUSE CORNER ARCH AND PARK WAY. CARRY U. S. MAIL, PASSENGERS AND PACKAGES PERRYSVILLE AND WEXFORD.

MOVING STORAGE
Allegheny Transfer & Storage Co.,
840 North Ave., West, Allegheny.

EAST END TRANSFER CO.
General contractors of hauling; front brick, rough brick, lumber, rubble and cinders. Bell 106 W. Highland. [illegible] Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.
THE
GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.
We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest rates in the city.
We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. To BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money, call on us without delay, and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.
Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Second floor front.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. O. H. SMITH, 421 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

400 FOURTH AVE

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

MONEY

FOR YOUR SUMMER VACATION.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Anywhere in Allegheny County, at the LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY.

YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c;	for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c;	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c;	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00;	for 6 mos.,	$ 6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25;	for 6 mos.,	$ 7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50;	for 6 mos.,	$ 9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75;	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00;	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25;	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50;	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.

LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND WE DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF .... PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name ....

Address ....

Married or single..

When to call..

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,

400 FOURTH AVE.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR. GIVE US A CALL.

VACATION

Time is near at hand. Are you and your family going away to enjoy yourselves or is the lack of money going to keep you at home? IF SO, WE WANT YOU TO CALL AND SEE US. Let us show you how easy it is to borrow money with which to take a vacation.

"Yes," you say, "it is easy to borrow, but what about the paying of it back?" RIGHT HERE IS WHERE THE SUPERIORITY OF OUR COMPANY COMES IN, as we allow you to REPAY your loan in SUCH SMALL PAYMENTS THAT YOU NEVER MISS IT. Our rate, also, is the lowest of any company in the state. Read carefully the following table of rates:

This is our easy payment plan, the best of them all.

The weekly payment on a loan of

$ 10 is	$ .30
15 is	.50
20 is	.60
25 is	.80
30 is	1.00
40 is	1.20
50 is	1.60
60 is	2.00
75 is	2.40
100 is	3.20

Larger loans in proportion. Call, write, or 'phone.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

608-509 Park Bldg.,

Cor. Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.,

Bell 'phone 976 Grant. Pittsburgh, Pa.

If You Lost Money On Stocks, Borrow From Us At Six Per Cent.

If you lost money in the recent slump in Wall street we will be pleased to loan you all you need at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept as security

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

silverware, furs, clothing, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Our new system by which pledges may be redeemed by easy payments meets with universal approval.

IN BUSINESS OVER 50 YEARS.

SIX PER CENT

MARKET STREET LOAN CO.

Cor. Market St. and Third Ave.

CAPITAL $250,000.00

BORROW where you are not compelled to pay at expiration of time. We renew your loans as often as desired. Our charges are lowest.

6% SIX PER CENT 6%

(No Extras.)

ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.

Though 50 years in same store, our business methods are far in advance of any competitor. Our free booklet will convince you.

JOS. DeROY & SONS,

OPP. POSTOFFICE, 327 SMITHFIELD ST.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY.

216 SIXTH STREET

BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY,

Over Sorosis Shoe Store,

Second Floor. Easy Stairs.

IF YOU NEED MONEY,

AND A FRIEND, TOO,

COME AND SEE US.

WE WILL LOAN YOU ANY

AMOUNT OF MONEY FROM $10.00

$500.00 ON YOUR FURNITURE,

PIANO, HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.,

WITHOUT REMOVING THE

SECURITY FROM YOUR

POSSESSION. YOU USE

BOTH MONEY AND GOODS

AT THE SAME TIME.

Everybody has the security, on which we loan. You do not have to own property to borrow money from us; neither do you have to ask your friends to indorse for you. We make you the loan without anybody else knowing anything about it.

ALL BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE.

As we are the largest institution of the kind in the state, so also We have the largest and best equipped offices.

PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.

Our policy is to give the

CHEAPEST RATES, LONGEST TIME AND EASIEST PAYMENTS.

Loans made for long or short time. You can pay off in long or short time, just as suits you.

We charge you only for the time you have the money. You need have no fear of losing your furniture, as we loan for the interest only. We do not want the goods.

CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE.

Court 2762.

AMERICAN LOAN CO

216 SIXTH ST.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO

126 SIXTH ST

LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN

LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN

LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN

LOWEST RATES—NO PUBLICITY

QUICK SERVICE

LOANS OF $10 TO $200 ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL

SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM

12½ CENTS Monthly	Pays Interest on Loan of $25
25 CENTS Monthly	Pays Interest on Loan of $50
37½ CENTS Monthly	Pays Interest on Loan of $75

Our business is the largest in the city, and those who borrow here once always come back when in need.

We especially invite inquiry from those who have had or now have loans with other companies, as we know they will like our rates and terms.

If you cannot call or 'phone us, fill in the following blank and we will send our agent to see you.

We desire to obtain a loan of $........ providing your rates and terms are satisfactory.

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

MARRIED OR SINGLE..

CAR DIRECTIONS..

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.,

126 SIXTH ST., ROOM 10,

Between Duquesne Way and Penn Ave.

First Floor Rear. No stairs; no elevator.

Bell 'Phone 3509 Court.

We give you what you ask on DIAMONDS, WATCHES OR JEWELRY as security for our loans. No dickering, no delay, no question of rates. To one and all

6% SIX PER CENT 6%

(No extra charges.)

LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,

543 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR SEVENTH AVE.

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No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

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Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Warehouse Receipts, etc., the same to remain undisturbed in your possession.

THERE IS NO PROPOSITION BETTER THAN OURS.

As we offer to the people calling during the month of July a special low rate, such as you have never been offered by any other loan company in the city, barring none, and guarantee a saving to you of from $3.00 to $20.00.

DO NOT BE MISLED

By fake Interest Rates, Easy Payment Plans, etc. We do no misleading advertising and will forfeit $100.00 if our Rates are not as Cheap as the Cheapest, or for any Misrepresentation whatsoever.

We offer you every advantage given by any other loan company in the city.

We also make liberal Advances of Money to Salaried Employes, holding permanent positions, without the knowledge of friends or employers. Any transaction with us is strictly private and confidential.

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We have on hand a large sum of money just for that purpose, and will loan at special low rates to the going-away people.

DON'T DEPRIVE YOURSELF OF THE PLEASURE OF A SUMMER'S OUTING WHEN THE MONEY IS HERE FOR THE ASKING.

We loan on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, or any good security. Don't do without the many summer necessities for the need of money. Come to us. We will help you.

Pay us back in easy

Weekly or monthly payments

To suit your income.

With our unlimited capital we can give the lowest rates and easiest terms.

Don't be fooled by any misleading payment loans. But deal with the people who do as they advertise.

SALARY LOANS TO RESPONSIBLE SALARIED PEOPLE.

Information cheerfully given.

Call, write or 'phone.

HOME FINANCE CO.,

Bell 'phone 22 Cedar—417-419 Federal st.

We Are Not on the Corner.

MAN THAT FOUND PAUL JONES

"GEN. PORTER," said the late President McKinley, in 1897, when he appointed a new ambassador to France, "I doubt very much whether you will have much to do in Paris, because our relations are very friendly and seem to be growing in quite fertile soil. Still, I expect, judging from your past record, that you will make work for yourself, as did the boy who had an easy job on a farm out in the Western Reserve. They would not let him milk the cows. They would not even let him feed the pigs and chickens. Life grew very dull for him. One morning they discovered that he had uncoupled the windmill from the pump and was working the piston with great and tireless energy. 'I'm tired of being a darned ornament around here,' said the boy, when an explanation was demanded, 'and if I can't beat that blooming wind pumping water I'm going home to mother.' Now the only application of the story, General, is that if you have to uncouple the pump, be sure and keep the water running so that our relations with France will not wither."

In truth, Gen. Porter's lines fell in pleasant places in France. Scarcely a thing occurred during his eight years of service at the French capital to mar the pleasant relations between the two great republics. Friendly intercourse became more friendly; there was scarcely an unpleasant note. Amenities were exchanged so frequently that the German emperor lost sleep, and John Bull frequently turned almost apoplectic with envy.

But Gen. Porter found something to do, and that self-imposed task came to fruition last week when Rear Admiral Sigsbee's squadron, with its escort of the North Atlantic battleships, dropped anchor in the Severn river and the body of John Paul Jones was conveyed ashore to American soil at Annapolis.

If Gen. Porter had never performed any other service to the American nation than that, the country would be indebted to him. But Gen. Porter has perfomed many other services. He has all his life been a man who has done things. He has distictively been a man of action. And now when he has come back from an honorable career abroad, full of honors, he must take his place among those in the front rank of the great living Americans.

GEN. HORACE PORTER.

Distinguished as a Diplomat.

Gen. Porter has performed his duties as ambassador to France with great tact. He has been a model diplomat. No indiscreet utterances have fallen from his lips. The only question that arose between the two countries during the time Gen. Porter was in Paris that caused perplexity in the foreign offices of the two countries came up soon after the ambassador went to Paris. The passage of the Dingley tariff bill and the change from the Wilson schedules caused much dissatisfaction among the manufacturers of France. They demanded reprisals, and a bill was introduced in the chamber of deputies largely increasing the duties on American pork and pork products. This required the exercise of considerable diplomacy, and the matter was finally satisfactorily adjusted when our state department appointed Mr. John A. Kasson to negotiate reciprocity treaties with France, Argetina and certain of the British colonies.

The only treaty that Gen. Porter was instrumental in negotiating was that between France and the United States defining the relations of the two countries toward Tunis by which we recognized the influence of France in that country, and France undertook to respect and protect American interests.

Generally speaking, the term of service of Gen. Porter in France has been a triumphal progress of harmony. It was decided to erect a statue of the great Marshal de Rochambeau at his home city of Vendome. This was turned into a sort of a joint French-American celebration. Gen. Porter was there with a polished oration. The tricolor and the Stars and Stripes were entwined and the occasion was one of great rejoicing.

His Finesse in France.

Everything came Gen. Porter's way looking to good fellowship between the nations. The French liner Bretagne broke down in midocean. Rear Admiral Schley, on the flagship Chicago, came along and towed her into port. He refused salvage and said he was glad to have been of service. Gen. Porter wrote notes expressing on the behalf of France the thanks of the French government.

The French cruiser Protet lay in the harbor of San Francisco when a serious fire broke out on the water front. The Protet landed a force who, as volunteers assisted in extinguishing the flames. This time Gen. Porter had to extend the thanks of the government of the United States.

The United States steamship Annapolis put into Algiers broken down. She had smashed an important piece of brass piping. No duplicate of it could be found on that side of the Mediterranean. The commandant of the French naval station cast for the Annapolis a long brass ingot, bored it out and sent the Annapolis on her way rejoicing.

France decided to present the United States with a replica of the De Rochambeau statue at Vendome. Gen. Porter conducted the arrangements on the other side of the Atlantic. The ceremony was a great success, and did more than anything else to show to the world that the friendship between the United States and France was sincere and lasting. Gen. Porter came to this country at the time and made an address at the unveiling in Lafayette square, Washington.

When the president of the French republic went to Algiers on an important visit to the French possessions in North Africa, he was saluted by the warships of four nations. Gen. Porter cabled the suggestion that the European squadron of the United States, then in European waters, be ordered to meet him at Marseilles on his return and salute him. The state and navy departments acted quickly, and the graceful compliment was paid to the French president and much appreciated.

It is only necessary to cite these few incidents out of more than two score to show the character of the friendship welding Gen. Porter has been called on to do at his post in Paris. It was his popularity and the warm feeling for the United States that made it possible for him to carry through successfully his search for the body of Commodore John Paul Jones, who had been buried in the heart of Paris for 113 years, and over whose grave houses had been standing for half a century. That story has already been fully told. But it has not been related how Gen. Porter drew on his private funds in order that the bones of the great naval hero might repose in the land for whose flag he so gallantly fought.

It has been said earlier in this article that Gen. Porter is a man who does things. He did things from the time he left West Point until the present day. He began to do things in 1861, when as first lieutenant he was with the Port Royal expedition. He commanded the artillery that reduced Fort Pulaski, at Savannah. He was chief of ordnance of the Army of the Potomac. He was on McClellan's staff, and later was chief of ordnance in the Army of the Cumberland. He distinguished himself at the passage of the Elk river, at the passage of the Tennessee river, at the battle of Chickamauga and in the defense of Chattanooga. He was appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Grant in 1864, and he was Grant's almost constant companion for the next 12 years. When the war was over he remained on Grant's staff, and when Grant was elected president he became the president's private secretary. It was during that time that he came in contact with politicians of national prominence and with well-known capitalists.

His Business Career.

When he ceased to be private secretary to President Grant he went into the railroad business. He was the first president of the West Shore railroad, that competing line to the New York Central and menace to the fortunes of Vanderbilt.

When the road was sold he had ceased to be president, but he still retained his interest in it and profited by the coup executed by the late Calvin S. Brice and Gen. Samuel Thomas when they invited Jay Gould on a trip of inspection over the Nickel Plate. The Nickel Plate has been described as nothing but "two streaks of rust and the right-of-way," but the visit of Gould was sufficient and the Vanderbilts paid, and paid well, for the competing line from Weehawken to the west.

Gen. Porter became vice president of the Pullman Palace Car Company. He also became interested in New York elevated roads, and at one time was vice president of what was known as the metropolitan branch. He was the man who invented and introduced the ticket chopper, which is still in operation at all the elevated stations.

Gen. Porter was the man who rescued New York from the disgrace that was hanging over it, through failing to provide a suitable tomb for the remains of Gen. Grant. Various cities desired to have Grant buried in their suburbs. New York was chosen, and New York pledged itself to rear a Grant monument on Riverside. Gen. Grant was buried there in 1885. In 1892 no progress worth mentioning had been made toward providing the necessary funds for the tomb. Gen. Porter took the matter in charge. He succeeded in arousing the latent local pride of the New Yorkers. In a very few months sufficient funds were pledged and on Memorial day, 1892, at Riverside, Gen. Porter made the announcement that $600,000 has been promised and that the tomb would speedily be erected.

No finer display of executive ability in organizing and handling a great procession has been shown in this country than that displayed by Gen. Porter in 1896, when he organized and personally conducted the sound money parade in behalf of McKinley and Hobart. It was the greatest parade New York ever saw, and the best managed. From morning until night, marching at quick step and in close order, a procession extending in numbers [illegible] men passed up Fifth avenue shouting for the gold standard. Not a hitch or a halt marked the movement of this army of enthusiastic sound money men.

An Eloquent Speaker.

Gen. Porter is a fine after-dinner speaker and a good story teller. Most of his stories will bear repeating. Here is one told at a banquet, drawn from his personal experience during the war:

"When I look around on these groaning boards I think of one of Sherman's bummers down in South Carolina, during the war. The regiment was ordered one morning to strap the ammunition on their shoulders and ford a river. The river had swamps six miles on each side, and this bummer while crossing turned round to his comrade and said: 'Bill, I'm blowed if I don't believe we have struck this 'ere river lengthways.' When I look around on the length and breadth of the superb hospitalities you have spread out before us tonight, I [illegible] with each invited guest here that we have struck this hospitality lengthwise."

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BELL—1849 CEDAR.

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ROOM 6 GRAY BLDG.,

COR. FEDERAL AND STOCKTON AVES,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

PICKED UP IN LOBBIES

Spain Is Waking Up.

Julio J. Usera, a Spanish merchant of New York city, is stopping at the Seventh Avenue hotel and incidentally is looking after Pittsburgh investments. Mr. Usera is enthusiastic in his opinions of the industries of Pittsburgh and is concocting a plot to kidnap some of the local bacilli of enterprise and turning them loose upon old Spain with a view of establishing a permanent cure for her lassitude. "If we had just one Pittsburgh in Spain" said Mr. Usera with enthusiasm last night, "we would soon have a new and powerful nation. But Spain has profited in learning her own defects since the war. She has learned that the era of conquest has long been at an end, and that conquest in commercial conflicts means conquest in everything. There are many rich ore deposits in my native land which have never been sufficiently and properly mined other than to cast the iron into solid cannon balls. But a spirit of enterprise and up-to-dateness is now sweeping over the country, and the new Spain bids fair to be as great a power as Spain of old."

✦ ✦ ✦

She Knows the Game.

"Thirteen players sat in a row. Thirteen players didn't know where to go. Thirteen runs and nothing to show." This blank verse was sung underbreath by 13 members of the Brooklyn baseball club who were quartered in the Monongahela house last night soliloquizing over yesterday's defeat. There was another ball player in the house who is on the Brooklyn payroll. He was being interviewed upstairs. This gentleman was one John Dobbs, middle fielder. Dobbs is accompanied by his wife, the only member of the team enjoying this distinction. Unlike most other women Mrs. Dobbs knows the difference between a base hit and a double play. She was talking to Mr. Dobbs up stairs. It would have been an encroachment upon domestic privileges to have asked the nature of the interview but sounds wafted through the corridor which invited someone to "train with an aggregation that knew the game" and "a man who can stop the ball the way you did Wagner's drive in the second ought to pick his company." Meanwhile bell boys were carrying up icewater in relays. Bruin and Gibson of the local team are also stationed at the Monongahela to keep the despondent 13 from jumping into the river.

✦ ✦ ✦

And the Fish Weighed —?

The Rev. Paul Weyand, pastor of the Knoxville Methodist Episcopal church, shook the dust of Beaver county off his clothes in Union station last night. He had been spending a few days with friends and relatives in [illegible] and hunting. He said luck was good, but that he is always at a disadvantage in following these pursuits in Beaver county. He is a native of that county and the wild beasts and fishes of the seas get under cover when they see him coming. He reports, however, that everything is in favor of the hunter in that county just now. Wild game is running tame, and tame game is running wild. He says he caught a ferocious fish off the Bridgewater bridge last Tuesday that took more than theology to bring to shore. He doesn't remember whether it weighed 7 pounds and one ounce, or one pound and seven ounces.

✦ ✦ ✦

Is Saving Lives.

George B. [illegible], manager of the Waynesburg Brewing Company, is registered at the Seventh Avenue hotel with a party of fellow citizens. He reports that the brewing company is saving lives in his county these hot days, and that everybody comes down to Pittsburgh to spend Sunday when the brewery is closed. The railroads have made concessions in the way of excursion rates that are bringing many Waynesburg citizens to this city over Sunday, and [illegible] were registered from that place in local hotels last night.

✦ ✦ ✦

Is Studying Hotels.

W. M. Fowler, chief clerk and assistant manager of the Denison hotel, Indianapolis, registered at the Anderson yesterday just to see how it feels to write from the other side of the desk. Mr. Fowler expressed himself as surprised at the progress and increasing enterprise of Pittsburgh hotels since his last visit, and declares that he will go home with many valuable ideas on housekeeping, gained from local hostelries.

✦ ✦ ✦

Has Coal to Burn.

J. E. Hocks, a coal operator from Morgantown, who controls immense acreages of coal land in the Klondike district, is a guest at the Seventh Avenue hotel. Mr. Hocks thinks the coal outlook is promising from a midsummer viewpoint and speaks highly of the holdings of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. He is combining business with a visitation to old-time Pittsburgh friends.

✦ ✦ ✦

Arrivals at the Hotels.

Duquesne—J. B. Greer, J. L. Durpet, H. A. Perkins, J. C. Diddick, E. A. Harris, E. McDonough, J. J. Kinder, Philadelphia.

[illegible]

RAILROAD BUYS PROPERTY.

Secures Site in Washington for New Station for Waynesburg & Washington Line.

WASHINGTON, PA., July 29.—(Special.) Supt. C. H. Bower, of the Waynesburg & Washington Railroad Company, with the company's attorney, closed several real estate deals for the new station site of that road in Washington.

The property secured today was that of Guy Jefferson, which fronts 100 feet on South Main street. It was stated here today by Supt. Bower that the Waynesburg & Washington company would build the new station, and not the Pennsylvania company.

THE THREE RIVERS

[illegible]

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.)

CINCINNATI, O., July 29.—[illegible]

[illegible]

TO BUILD WALL AT DAM.

United States Engineers Will Remedy Trouble at Springdale.

[illegible]

Attached Gate Receipts.

CANONSBURG, PA., July 29.—(Special.)—[illegible]

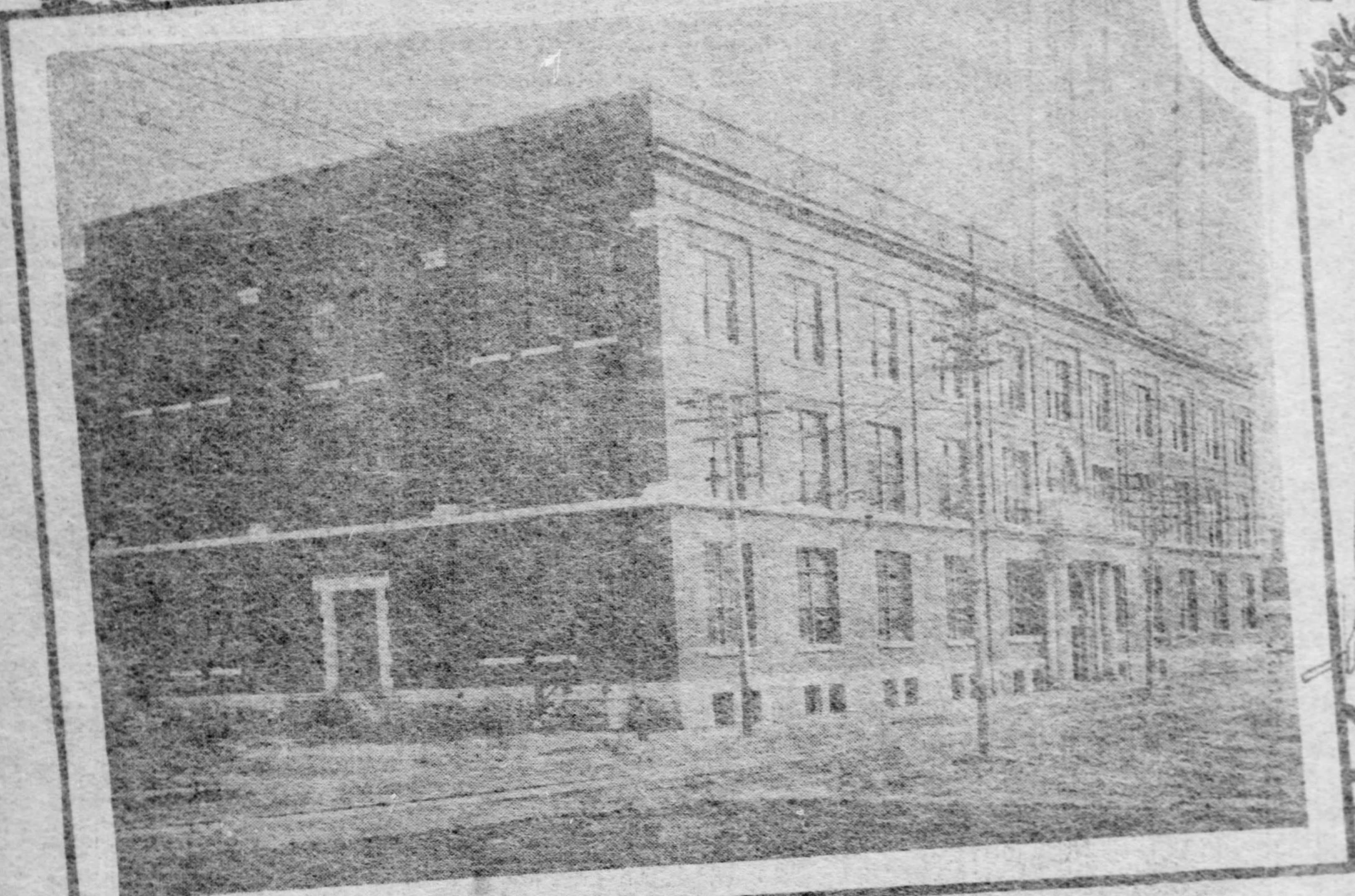
HUMOR

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

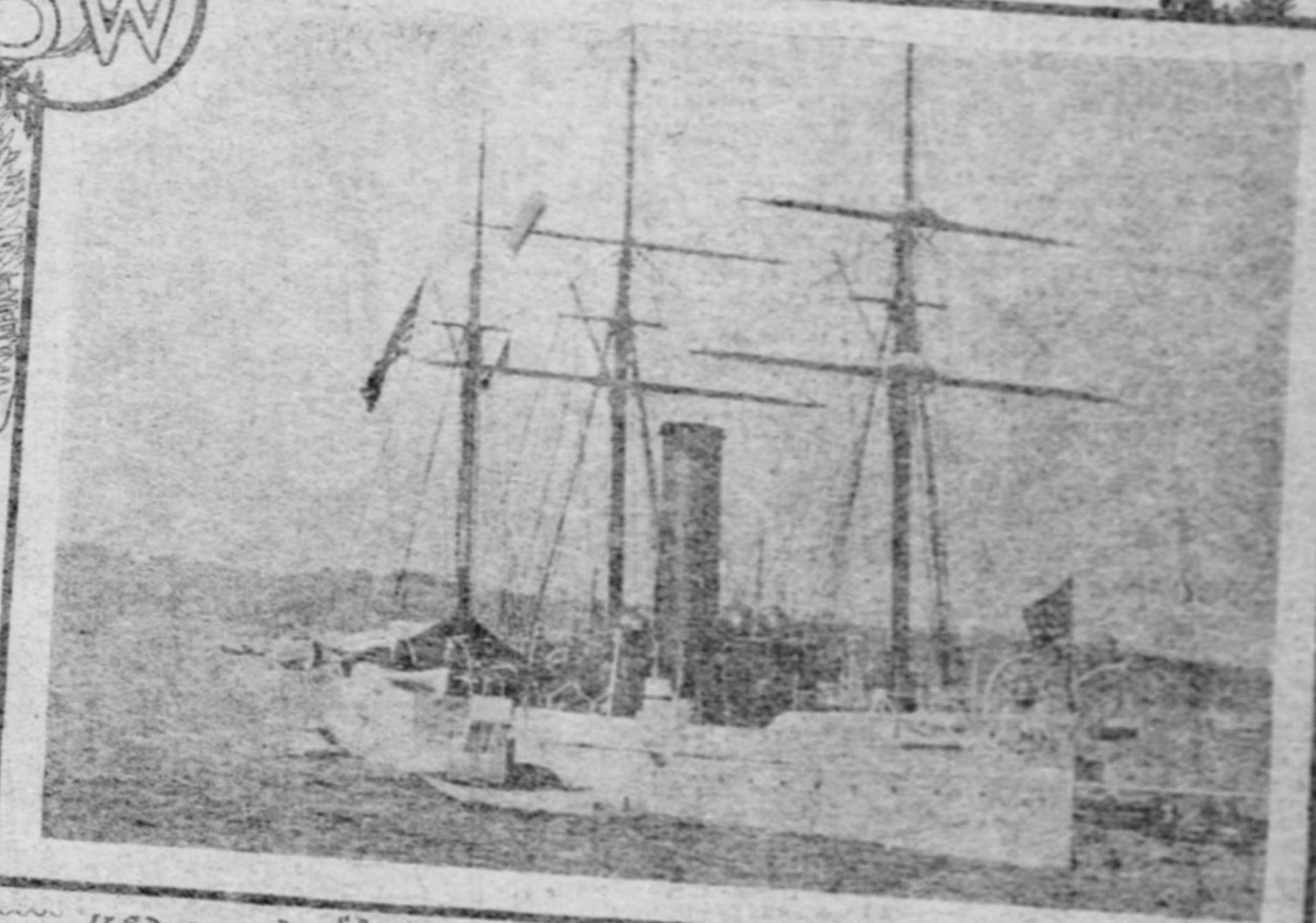
FICTION

SEVENTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

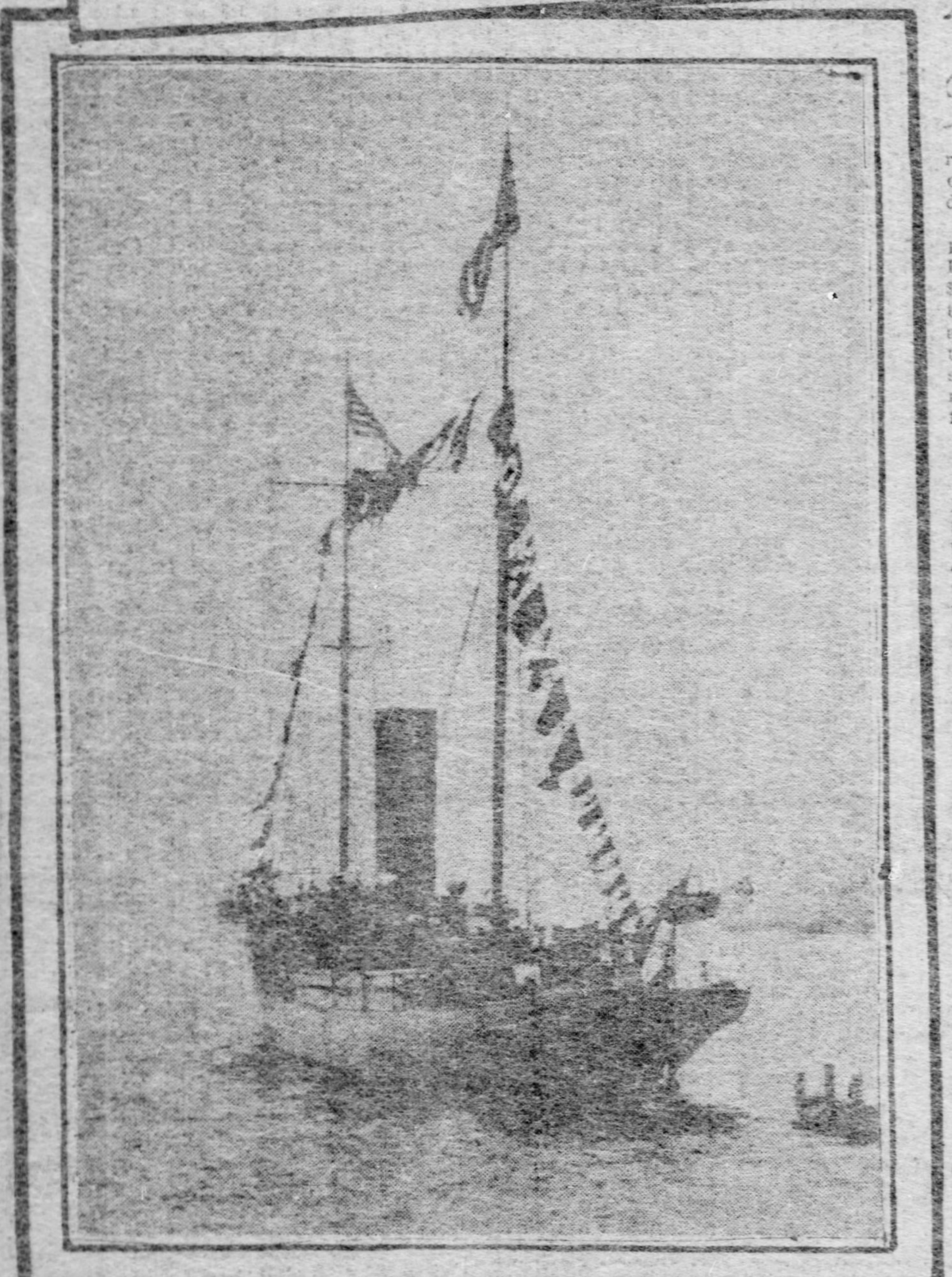
Where Peacemakers Will Negotiate and How



NAVAL STORES BUILDING, PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD. WHERE PEACE COMMISSION WILL MEET.



U. S. DISPATCH BOAT "DOLPHIN" FOR USE OF PEACE COMMISSIONERS



DISPATCH BOAT "MAYFLOWER" FOR USE OF PEACE COMMISSIONERS

ASST. SEC'TY OF STATE PEIRCE OFFICIAL ENTERTAINER OF PEACE COMMISSION.

KOGORO TAKAHIRA, BARON KOMURA,

The Japanese Plenipotentiaries.

BARON DE ROSEN, M. N. V. MURAVIEFF,

The Russian Plenipotentiaries.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 29.—The use of a warehouse for the negotiation of a treaty recasting the destinies of great world powers will be a diplomatic novelty decidedly American. The general store building of our Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard, in which the plenipotentiaries of Japan and Russia will contend across the diplomatic chessboard, is a brand new fireproof structure of steel, brick and brownstone, three stories high, 202 feet long and 82 feet wide. It is situated in the center of the navy yard, which reservation, on Continental or Naval island, really lies between the limits of Kittery, Me., with which town it is connected by bridge. The island lies at the wide mouth of the Piscataqua river and is almost in the ocean. The great harbor lying about it can accommodate 2,000 vessels, and is one of the safest ports of refuge nicking our coast line.

The peace negotiations will take place on the second floor of the long building, this story being divided into office rooms for the yard's general storekeeper and his clerical assistants. These rooms have just been newly fitted and the plenipotentiaries will be the first to occupy them. Through the broad windows the peacemakers will receive upon their heated brows the cool zephyrs fresh from the sea, for Portsmouth, despite its quietness and quaintness, is so favored by nature as to be an ideal summer resort. The town proper will undoubtedly profit by the great boom offered by its selection as the cote of the Russo-Japanese peace dove. When the early colonists settled it in 1623 they selected "Blackberry Bank," a beautiful site upon a peninsula jutting out in the harbor. It was the capital of the colony and state until 1807, and the ancient seat of the Wentworths—Benning and his nephew, Sir John, both colonial governors—is still well preserved. This ancient mansion—the principal sight of Portsmouth—was pillaged by a mob when Sir John shut himself up in the fort at the outbreak of the revolution. Portsmouth has about the same population which it boasted of 50 years ago—9,800.

The entire diplomatic corps will remove from Washington to the cool resorts surrounding Portsmouth. They will bask in the cool sea breezes of Rye Beach, a few miles south of Portsmouth, or of the beautiful Isles of Shoals, lying just off the mainland. The Isles of Shoals consist of picturesquely rugged ledges, containing little vegetation. From Portsmouth a steamer runs daily to the principal villages. Star Island contains a church, a school, several large hotels and a monument to Capt. John Smith; also the ruins of an old fort. The group was discovered by Champlain in 1605 and was visited by Capt. John Smith in 1614. Its beauties have been immortalized in verse by Celia Thaxter, who wrote "Among the Isles of Shoals" in 1873.

Our Official Chesterfield.

Uncle Sam's official host at Portsmouth will be H. H. D. Peirce, third assistant secretary of state, who, by the way, pronounces his name "Purse." He is the Chesterfield of the administration. Secretary Hay entrusted him with the details of the state entertainments given to Prince Henry and the Japanese prince when they visited this country. He comes of a distinguished New England family of educators, he and his father both having been educated abroad. He was secretary of our embassy at St. Petersburg for seven years, and is well acquainted with the etiquette code peculiar to the Russian court. He is a Harvard man, a linguist and a commander of the French Legion of Honor, by appointment, at least. Congress has refused, however, to allow any of our officials to receive the many foreign decorations recently proffered.

The entertainment of the peace plenipotentiaries will be paid for by Mr. Peirce out of the contingent fund of $50,000 which congress annually gives to the state department for such purposes, and which need not be accounted for to the treasury. If this fund does not suffice congress will make good any money which it is necessary to divert from other sources.

Two Vessels for Commissioners.

Two naval vessels will be on duty at Portsmouth for the use of the plenipotentiaries, and will remain there throughout the negotiations, one being at the disposal of the Japanese and the other at that of the Russians. The dispatch boats Mayflower and Dolphin have been selected for this hospitable function. The Mayflower was originally purchased for $800,000 by Mrs. Ogden Goelet, who sold it to the government for $450,000 at the beginning of the war with Spain, when it was needed as a dispatch boat. Being originally designed as a millionaire's private steam yacht, of nearly 3,000 tons burden, it is of palatial appointment, although the interior has been somewhat modified since it passed into government hands. The Dolphin cost $315,000, and is a vessel of 1,500 tons displacement. It, too, is especially equipped for entertainment. It was known as the "president's yacht" during the Cleveland and Harrison administrations, but has been more lately used by the secretaries of the navy for cruises and voyages of inspection. According to a recent interpretation of law, entertainment of public men upon naval vessels may be paid for out of the contingent fund of the navy, hence the state department fund need not be drawn upon for the expenses of entertaining the peace commissioners aboard these vessels.

The first meeting of the two peace commissions at Portsmouth will open with a ceremonious exchange of credentials, each commissioner on each side presenting his certificates of power, attested in writing by his minister of foreign affairs. These credentials will be very elaborate and verbose, giving at length the full title of each holder. The first named by each sovereign will be the president of and chief spokesman for his delegation, which will have attached to it a secretary with several assistants, a private secretary to each commissioner, stenographers, an interpreter, assistant interpreters, cipher code officials and corps of messengers. The more exalted of these aids and assistants will, in their turn, present also their credentials. This ceremony will consume the first day of the peacemaking, the commissioners and their staffs being in full diplomatic uniform, their breasts aflame with jeweled orders, their dress swords glistening at their sides.

The procedure of the following day will commence by Baron Komura's reading at length the demands of Japan, which will include the evacuation by Russia of every square inch of Chinese Manchuria, the cession to Japan, or perhaps to China, of the Manchurian branches of the Siberian railway, the assignment to Japan of the leased rights to Port Arthur and Dalny, the transfer to her of the island of Sakhalin and the payment by Russia of a war indemnity of some amount above $700,000,000, the actual cost of the war to Japan.

Continual Cablegrams in Cipher.

After this opening of the game by Japan's spokesman the conference will adjourn until Ambassador Witte, spokesman for the Russian side, shall have had time to transmit the Japanese demands to the Russian foreign office and to have received instructions. The Japanese commissioners will also report to Tokyo, and all of these cabled reports will occupy much time, being first translated and then resolved to the cipher code used by each country. The instructions from the respective foreign offices must also be deciphered. More time will be expended in translating, ciphering, deciphering and again translating each day's instructions than in the actual work of each day's negotiations.

The Russian commissioners will haggle over every demand made upon them and at first oppose every concession asked. Even more emphatically the Japanese commissioners will maintain that each condition imposed by them is final and must be accepted in full. Thus, with endless ceremony, short sessions and continuous haggling, the sessions will be dragged out surely for weeks and probably for months. There will be frequent adjournments of several days at a time for the respective foreign offices to fully digest each demand and each concession.

French will be the language officially adopted for each session, it being the diplomatic language of the world, and this will be the case regardless of the fact that all four commissioners speak English fluently. All of the sessions will be secret and the Portsmouth navy yard will be an ideal place for the protection of the commissioners from eavesdroppers. At each gate there will be an armed guard, as there also will be at each entrance to the warehouse. Another guard at the bridge leading from the shore will be able to shut out from the island every person not authorized by pass to work in the navy yard. There will also be guards at the various wharves and docks and these will keep a sharp look out for boats approaching from either shore.

Should Russia refuse Japan's final demands there will be an adjournment of the commission, each delegation returning home and personally reporting the failure to his respective foreign office. In such an event the war would probably be reopened.

If a final agreement is reached the terms of the treaty will be first drafted in French. Until a century ago all such instruments were framed in Latin. After being thus drafted the Russo-Japanese treaty will be finally copied upon two large folios of parchment, one for each government. Each page of the duplicate forms will contain two columns, side by side, one with the text of the treaty in Japanese and that adjacent with the same words translated into Russian.

"In the name of Almighty God," will be the opening clause of the instrument. When two Christian countries are negotiating a treaty it is customary to commence with the words, "In the Name of The Most Holy and Indivisible Trinity." But the religion of the Japanese, of course, does not recognize the Trinity.

With Ribbon, Wax and Signet.

The plenipotentiaries will, in signing, alternate according to nationality. Upon the copy to be sent to the Japanese foreign office Baron Komura will sign first, under the Japanese column of the text, then Ambassador Witte will affix his signature under the Russian text, and following him Minister Takahira will sign beneath Baron Komura, Ambassador Rosen finally adding his name beneath that of Witte. Upon the Russian copy Witte will sign first, then Komura, Rosen and Takahira, in turn, each indicting his name under his country's half of the text, as before. Holes will then be punched into the left margin of each treaty, a ribbon being inserted through this to bind the pages together. The ends of the ribbons will be drawn diagonally across the final page and laid parallel to the respective columns of signatures.

Opposite each signature an attendant, lighted taper in hand, will drop a disk of molten wax, extending across the ribbon and cementing it fast to the page. As the attendant does so, taking each signature in proper order, a signer will impress the wax with his personal signet. The last seal being affixed, the folio will be securely bound, it being impossible to take out or insert a page without breaking the ribbons or seals. In addition to these two original treaties, additional "certified copies" will be signed for convenience.

Gaudy Copies Exchanged.

After the original copies have been sent to the respective ministries of foreign affairs and there ratified according to law, elaborate "exchange copies" will be prepared and sent by each government to the other as a last finishing touch on the negotiation. Each government will try to outdo the other in elaborateness with which its exchange copy is designed. These gaudy instruments will be highly illuminated and the binding may be of velvet or hand-painted silk, while a box of solid gold may be appended by cord and tassel to contain the great seal of the sovereign.

The final ceremony will be the presentation by the mikado and the czar of a magnificent gift to the president as a token of appreciation for his good offices in initiating peace and for his hospitality to the commissioners. This gift the president will have to accept on behalf of the American people and not personally, as the statutes emphatically forbid the acceptance by a president or any other government official of a gift, decoration or title from a foreign government, potentate or prince. The commissioners, knowing of this law, will see that their governments select some gift of educational or artistic value, suitable for deposit in the National Museum. Were it not for this strict law each contracting nation would [illegible] Mr. Roosevelt with some [illegible] order, perhaps, or confer upon him the honorary commission of general or admiral in the service of the mikado or czar.

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS.

Historic House to Be Torn Down Which Harbored a King

PENN YAN, N. Y., July 29.—Three miles west of this village there is about to be torn down a house that for several months furnished an asylum for Louis Philippe, duke of Orleans, who afterward became king of France. The house, known as the "Potter place," was built 119 years ago. Within its walls the royal exile found repose and refuge from the machinations of his enemies, and incidentally and unwittingly, during his stay, broke the heart of a village maiden whose body lies buried in a neighboring cemetery.

The house stands on a 640-acre tract of land, and was built by one Arnold Potter, who had seen service in the Revolutionary army. Although designed as a dwelling house, soon after Louis Philippe's visit it fell into use as a tavern, and many a distinguished traveler in the early days of the Empire state enjoyed its hospitality on his way to Auburn or some other eastern city.

Like many another old house, this one, too, has its haunted room, and on one of the floors are unmistakable blood stains. Many tragical stories are current about what happened in this room, but as a matter of fact the blood stains came from the corpse of a man who was accidentally slain. Two drunken travelers who had consented to sit up with the body stood it on its feet in a corner of the room, pitched pennies at it, and amused themselves by trying to make it drink out of their bottle.

The lodestone of love was what drew Louis Philippe to the old place. At that time the noble exile was suffering the pangs of unrequited affection because of his unfortunate passion for Miss Abigail Willing of Philadelphia. She had gone to board with the Potter family for the summer, hoping that the pure air in the quiet country place might restore her to health. Thither her royal lover followed to press his suit. Their intimate companionship in this secluded spot was marked by frequent quarrels, for to the high spirited and obstinate nature of Louis was opposed the firm resolution and dignity of the American girl.

One day's separation, however, was always enough to adjust all differences between the couple, and at their next meeting they were as good friends as ever, for, although the young woman scorned a morganatic alliance such as Louis proposed, she really had great respect and admiration for his many noble qualities. They spent much time wandering along the bank of a famous trout stream that runs through the farm, and that to this day is known as "Philippe's brook." The exile was almost as ardent an angler as he was wooer, and often he was seen on the bank of this stream absorbed in his rod and reel, accompanied by Miss Willing, and occasionally by the children of the Potter family, to whom he became greatly attached.

Miss Willing, when fall came, returned to her Philadelphia home, and again she was followed by her dutiful admirer. Louis had left behind him, however, a pretty country maid, Hannah Gillespie, a friend of the Potter family, who had shown him every mark of affection and esteem, and had in reality given her whole soul to the royal refugee, never dreaming she loved a prince. She died soon after Louis' departure, and her lowly grass-grown grave, with its crumbling headstone may still be seen in the village cemetery.

Seventy-five years after these events Louis Philippe d'Orleans, comte de Paris, sent to the Potter family, who were still living on the place, a half-length portrait of his grandfather, accompanied by a letter in which he assured them that the visit to this country and stay at "Potter place" of Louis Philippe, his ancestor, had always been remembered by the royal family of France with the keenest satisfaction. The letter closes by saying:

"It has bequeathed to us that feeling of gratitude which, as you know, our political trials did not shake."

It is remarkable that no voice has been lifted to preserve this historic house, and that it will have to go to make room for a more modern structure.

Old House Near Penn Yan, Where Louis Philippe Found a Refuge.

THE STING OF GRATITUDE

—By—
THOMAS COBB

DR. MAYCROFT held his hand to his lips and coughed as he entered my room. He had the reputation of being a learned man, who, however, succeeded in emptying seven churches. At present he had retired to a large house on the banks of the Thames, with the intention of spending his remaining years in the study of nobody knew precisely what occult subject.

"Afraid you find the room a little smoky," I suggested, as he offered a hand.

"I confess," was the answer, "that it has an irritating effect on my throat."

"Suppose I open the other window?"

"No, no," he exclaimed. "I dislike a draught, and," he added, with ponderous pleasantry, "beggars mustn't be choosers."

"If there is anything I can do for you—"

"Perhaps," he said, "you would not mind obliging me with the loan of a suit of clothes!" Observing, no doubt, my expression of astonishment, Dr. Maycroft continued, "Not for my own use; no, no, their girth would be lamentably insufficient. The truth is," he explained, taking a chair, "we have been on the verge of a terrible calamity."

"A miss is said to be as good as a mile," I suggested, but he gravely shook his head.

"If it had not been for the heroic conduct of a noble young man," he answered, "I should now be mourning the loss of the dearest of daughters."

In the ordinary course of things, all the Maycrofts' geese were swans, and I had made an allowance for the doctor's usual exaggeration; but the loss of his daughter, Rita, would certainly have proved a severe calamity to many of us, but especially to my friend, Gordon Desborough, to whom she had become affianced on her twentieth birthday, about five weeks ago. Rita was a delightful girl, pretty, extremely sympathetic, shedding light on many a lonely path.

With extreme prolixity Dr. Maycroft began to enter into the details of her accident; explaining how she had gone to the boathouse at halfpast eleven that morning, taken out the skiff and paddled up the stream, until, seeing the lock gates open, she had been tempted to go through. In consequence of the recent heavy rains there had been a great inrush of water; the skiff had by some means capsized just as the lock was full, and Rita was caught in the swirl. Although a fair swimmer, she had seemed to lose her head, and undoubtedly her life stood in peril until a young man—Edward Jones was his name—had plunged in to the rescue.

I question whether even Rita's father felt more deeply thankful for her safety than I, but Dr. Maycroft's pompous manner had a tendency to provoke the unregenerate to banter; moreover, it seemed (in all the circumstances) undesirable to wear one's heart on one's sleeve for daws to peck at.

"Well," I suggested, "if it were not for Desborough here would be the possible beginning of a romance! As it is, when he returns from London he will be consumed by envy."

"I imagined," was the answer, "that Gordon would rather be overwhelmed by gratitude."

"I am not certain I should feel grateful to the man who had the luck to rescue my fiancee!"

"You must excuse me if I cannot be frivolous on such a serious subject," continued the doctor. "Mrs. Maycroft insists that Rita shall remain in bed until tomorrow, whereas her rescuer—"

"Naturally, he got a little wet," I cried. "He shall have the best suit of clothes I possess, together with a shirt, a collar, and in fact a complete outfit. By the bye, when do you expect Gordon to return?"

"Tomorrow, I believe," said Dr. Maycroft, and as soon as he departed I went to my wardrobe, looked out the necessary articles and sent them over to his house. The next morning I naturally called to inquire after Miss Maycroft, when I had the satisfaction of seeing her deliverer. My new suit of homespun fitted him admirably, a tall, good-looking man of 23 or 24, toward whom Rita displayed the most obvious friendliness. He remarked, as we shook hands, that he was very pleased to make my acquaintance, and checked an inclination to address me as "sir." He appeared to make the most of the situation, and I gathered that he had been pressed to stay a few days until his left leg became less stiff, for he limped about the room, and Mrs. Maycroft, joining us presently, declared the cause to be rheumatism, consequent on yesterday's ducking.

Three or four days passed before I met Gordon, and then he came to my house with a lugubrious face.

"So," I remarked, "you narrowly escaped a tragedy."

"Oh, humbug," he exclaimed. "I have heard the actual facts from Higgins." Higgins was the lock-keeper. "He was on the point of helping Rita to land when that infernal Jones plunged."

"Still," I hinted, "you should have given the devil his due. Even if things have been a little exaggerated, the fact remains that Jones did rescue her. I fancy he deserves gratitude, and certainly the Maycrofts set you a good example."

"Yes, confound it!" said Gordon, tugging at his fair mustache.

"After all, you don't wish them to appear ungrateful to the man who saved Rita's life."

"Odd," he cried, "that things must go wrong the moment a man's back is turned."

"Still—all's well that ends well."

"Upon my soul," said Gordon, pacing excitedly about the room, "it's difficult to say how things will end. Jones is the most awful bounder."

"Decent looking man," I remarked.

"He's trading on the fact that he rendered Rita a service," Gordon continued. "How is his leg?"

"I don't believe there's anything the matter with it. He finds himself in comfortable quarters and intends to stay as long as he can. Rita is by way of exaggerating her indebtedness; she was really most awfully annoyed with me because I tried to persuade her she was never in a moment's danger. Jones lolls in the doctor's favorite chair, while she waits on the fellow hand and foot. Mrs. Maycroft brings him embrocations and fusses about; Dr. Maycroft calls him 'my dear young friend'—it makes me sick," cried Gordon as he filled a pipe with shaking fingers.

"Well," I suggested in the most soothing tones I could employ, "he won't stay forever."

"It looks as if he would," was the answer. "There's no sign of his going yet. I admit it makes me mad to see them all adoring this man. They might have known him four years instead of as many days."

"In short," I said, "you're jealous."

"Why," cried Gordon, "this morning he actually called her Rita to my face, and she didn't seem to mind a scrap. That's what beats me," he continued. "You would suppose Rita couldn't help seeing what a bounder the man is, but even when I called her attention to the fact, she wouldn't hear of it for an instant."

Knowing Rita as well as I did, I could imagine that she might be carried away by gratitude, while it seemed, on the other hand, obvious that after a week or two at the utmost, Mr. Jones would pass out of her life. Certainly I warned myself, it was no business of mine to attempt to play the part of a deputy Providence and prevent a serious breach between her and Gordon. Still, I made a point of riding to the house the following afternoon, when I was taken to Dr. Maycroft's library, the scene of those deep researches which we all took for granted.

The old people were out, but Jones was leaning back in the doctor's chair, with his left leg supported on a music stool, while on another chair stood Dr. Maycroft's numismatic cabinet. He was extremely proud of his collection; and, indeed, it must have been of considerable value; a great concession to intrust Rita with the key during his absence. She was standing beside the cabinet, from which she had removed three or four shelves—those containing the large gold pieces, the gems of Dr. Maycroft's collection. One after another she handed them to Jones, who evidently admired them to her perfect satisfaction.

"Is your leg better?" I inquired, as he leaned forward, offering his hand.

"Awfully painful," he answered.

"Interested in coins?" I suggested.

"Yes, I am rather," he returned with a laugh. "The doctor seems to have a good many of 'em," he added.

When it was time to say "good-bye" I suggested that Rita should come to the door to look at my mare, in whom she was always interested, and as she stood holding two or three lumps of sugar in her palm, I could not help wondering whether by any possibility Jones' presence might lead to a lasting estrangement from Gordon Desborough, and whether I might stand to gain in consequence.

"So your hero still hangs on," I remarked.

"Why not?" she demanded.

"Of course, there's no reason why he should care to go away," I admitted.

"Oh, I quite understand," she said rubbing the mare's muzzle affectionately, "Gordon has been talking to you. Isn't it extraordinary! Of all the persons in the world surely he ought to be grateful, and yet he really treats Mr. Jones abominably."

"Extremes meet," I suggested.

She faced me with an expression of intense indignation.

"Mr. Jones is ill," she exclaimed. "He is suffering on account of what he did for me. Oh, I know that Higgins told Gordon I was not in danger, but that isn't true. It's all very well to say I should have been rescued if Mr. Jones hadn't been present. I can only say I feel immensely thankful he was there. I had never tried to swim in my skirt before, and somehow I completely lost my presence of mind. I had gone under once, and you can't imagine what the swirl was like by the upper gates. Mr. Jones ran an immense risk in diving into it as he did; I owe him my life, and I don't intend to appear ungrateful to please anybody."

She had evidently worked herself into a state of extreme excitement, and there seemed nothing more to be said. When Rita had administered a farewell caress to the mare I rode away from the house feeling not a little doubtful as to the issue. Three more days went by without bringing me into contact withe either Rita or Mr. Jones, or Gordon Desborough, then on the afternoon of Lady Windlesham's garden party, to which I knew he had been invited, I was surprised to meet him on the tow path. At least I came upon him unawares, as he stood gazing down into the water in the manner of a man who contemplated suicide.

"Oh, well," he answered, with an obvious effort to pull himself together, "at the last moment I shirked it."

"Haven't the Maycrofts gone?"

"Yes, I believe so."

"They could scarcely take their visitor?"

"Upon my soul," cried Gordon, "I am only fit for my own company. I feel in the mood to quarrel with my best friend."

"Well, don't," I answered. "Though if it comes to that you looked as if you thought of putting an end to yourself altogether."

"I don't know that I should mind very much!" he muttered, and I began to wonder whether matters had become more critical.

"The best thing you can do," I urged, "is to spend the rest of the day with me. Come, we'll have a pull for a mile or two and see what my cook can give us by way of dinner afterward." After some demur he consented, and accordingly we walked to the boathouse, got out a pair of oars, and set forth up the river. The evening was delightful on our return but the subject of Jones was not referred to until we were seated cosily in my own room some time later. We dined at seven and when cigars had been lighted and we were smoking by the open window, Gordon grew confidential.

"You understand," he said, "it isn't that I wish to belittle what the confounded fellow has done, though I'd give a good deal to have been the one to pull Rita out of the water. But would any decent man linger there on the strength of it? I tried to bottle myself up, but when I saw the fellow pawing her about last night, I confess I lost my temper.—"

"You don't mean that there is a break—"

"I don't know what to call it," he continued. "I admit I lost my head. I objected to Rita being treated as Jones treated her, and she flew out at me; said I was mean and ungenerous—that sort of thing, took off her engagement ring, and gave it me back."

"Well?" I urged, as he paused.

"I refused to take it," said Gordon, "but she wouldn't put it on again. I feel like a brute, and I know I hurt her, so now you can guess why I didn't go to the garden party. I couldn't tell how Rita would meet me before the crowd."

"After all," I suggested, "I suppose it is only what people call a lovers' quarrel."

But Gordon shook his head dejectedly, and it was quite plain that he regarded the breach as serious.

"More than that," he answered, "I haven't the least doubt in the world that she will speak to her mother, and bundle back the ring and things. I never felt so completely wretched in my life," he added; but as for myself I am afraid that I could not entirely resist a tendency to rejoice. Rising from his chair, Gordon stepped out to the small garden in front of the house, leaving me to smoke in solitude for 10 minutes or longer, when I looked up and saw his face at the window.

"I say," he exclaimed, "there's Dr. Maycroft's man coming along the road."

"Don't suppose he's coming here," I answered.

"Yes, he is," said Gordon, rather excitedly. "I wonder whether anything's up?"

"Not likely," I returned. "The doctor sometimes sends to ask me to go over for an hour when he feels exhausted after his day's labor."

"Anyhow," continued Gordon, "he can't feel exhausted this evening, because he can only just have returned from Lady Windlesham's garden party. It's just possible," he said, "that Rita sent a note to my place, and, finding me out, the man has brought it on here. Or perhaps she has confided in her people, and Dr. Maycroft wants your advice."

While he was speaking the door opened and my servant entered the room.

"Dr. Maycroft presents his compliments," she said, "and would be extremely obliged if you could walk over to speak to him at once."

"Is Dr. Maycroft's man waiting?" I asked.

"Yes, sir."

Going into the hall, I left the dining-room open, so that Gordon Desborough might have the gratification of overhearing what was said.

"Do you know why the doctor wants me?" I demanded.

"Well, sir," was the answer, "the doctor hasn't long been back from Lady Windlesham's garden party, but as far as I understand he found some of his coins had been stolen."

"Is Mr. Jones still at the house?" exclaimed Gordon, coming hurriedly into the hall.

"Yes, sir," said the butler. "Mr. Jones has not been very well all day, sir; Mrs. Maycroft was anxious he should see a doctor, and he said he would if he wasn't better tomorrow."

"Tell Dr. Maycroft I will come at once," I answered, and when the man had departed I turned to Gordon. "You won't mind my leaving you," I said. "If you care to wait to hear all about it—"

"I'm coming, too," he cried, although I confess that I should have preferred to go alone.

However, we set out together, talking little by the way. Gordon swung his stick and muttered a few words to himself from time to time, while I fancied that I could guess what was passing in his mind. Jealous and prejudiced against Jones as he was, Gordon found it easy to suspect him of outrageous conduct. My own opinion of Rita's rescuer was by no means flattering; it was impossible to maintain that he was a gentleman, although, on the other hand, it by no means followed that he was a thief. Besides, we heard from Dr. Maycroft's butler that the man was still at the house.

Gordon Collected a Hammer and Chisel and Went to Work.

On ringing we were quickly admitted and taken to the library, where I had seen Rita showing Jones the coins a few days ago. Dr. Maycroft made no attempt to rise on our entrance, but remained seated in his armchair, the picture of dejection, as he blew out his nose—what florid cheeks. He wore a rosebud in his buttonhole, a relic, no doubt, of the garden party, and on a table stood his numismatic cabinet, with the top shelf drawn out.

"You will forgive my disturbing you," he began, "but I have sustained the most serious loss."

"I am sorry to hear that," I remarked, while Gordon also murmured his sympathy.

"We returned from Lady Windlesham's after, I must say, the most agreeable entertainment—I was astonished to observe that you were not one of the party, Gordon. I immediately entered this room to remove my hat and light overcoat I wore, although the day has been warm, when I noticed that one of the shelves of my cabinet was projecting. I felt confident that I had left it securely locked as usual; I could not in the least understand it until, on making an inspection of my coins, I discovered that several were missing."

As he spoke Dr. Maycroft rose laboriously and drew out the shelves one after another.

"You may observe," he continued, "that the coins have been abstracted by one who has no idea of their actual value—"

"Seems to have taken all the gold ones, anyhow," said Gordon.

"That is unfortunately correct," was the answer. "Not a single gold coin remains, but some of the others which were really of greater value have been left."

"When," I demanded, "did you see them last complete?"

"I believe it was on Tuesday," he answered. "On that afternoon I lent Rita the key in order that she might show the coins to Mr. Jones."

"Did you check them afterward?"

"I invariably made a point of examining the cabinet on such occasions," he returned. "The collection was intact on Tuesday evening. Of that I can be certain. Some one must have entered the house during my absence at the garden party, have forced the lock and abstracted what he thought to be the most valuable of the contents. What is the matter, my dear?" Dr. Maycroft suddenly exclaimed, as his wife hastened into the library.

"Joseph! Joseph!" she cried, and sank into the nearest chair, covering her face with her hands.

"Calm yourself," he said. "Pray be calm. The loss is, of course, extremely annoying; but let us hope we may succeed in capturing the miscreant—"

"He has been to my room," answered Mrs. Maycroft, uncovering her face and exposing a pair of tearful eyes. "My jewel case has been broken open and completely emptied. Those beautiful diamonds which belonged to Aunt Mary, the pearls you gave me before we were married—everything has been stolen—everything!"

Dr. Maycroft sat down in a state of entire collapse. He could not find words to attempt to express his feelings. "I advise you to send at once to the police station," suggested Gordon.

"The servants might be questioned," I remarked.

"And Mr. Jones," said Gordon dryly.

Now there is no doubt that Dr. Maycroft was in an extremely excited condition, and prepared to turn upon any one in his wrath against the thief.

"Mr. Desborough," he exclaimed, "I must beg you will indulge in no ungracious insinuations concerning my guest."

"The more especially," said Mrs. Maycroft, with a catch in her breath, "as he is at present in great suffering."

"Still," urged Gordon, "Jones has been here during your absence. I am not voicing any insinuations, but it seems quite possible he may have heard suspicious sounds."

"Where is Rita?" I inquired, wondering that she should remain absent from the scene.

"She retired to her room as soon as she heard of her father's misfortune," said Mrs. Maycroft.

"Then she does not know about the loss of your jewels?" I suggested.

But at that instant Rita entered the library, and I saw at a glance she had been weeping. She gave me a limp hand, then walked straight to Gordon's side, glancing defiantly, almost jealously, into his face.

"Father—mother!" she exclaimed, "I cannot find my engagement ring anywhere."

"Didn't you wear it as usual at Lady Windlesham's?" Dr. Maycroft demanded.

"I—no," she faltered, and again she glanced in the same timorous manner at Gordon, who unceremoniously put his hand through her arm, so that I perceived that any hopes I might have been tempted to build were destined to absolute destruction. Well, I tried to assure myself that my first consideration was Rita's happiness.

"I left the ring in one of the drawers of my dressing table," she explained, "and—other things have disappeared also."

Gordon Desbrough now appeared to be the only cheerful member of the group.

"You ought certainly to question Mr. Jones," he said, and I saw him press Rita's arm. She, too, began to look more cheerful.

"Really, Desbrough," began Dr. Maycroft.

"After all," cried Rita, in a curious voice, "it could do no harm to inquire."

"No harm—to cast discredit on my guest."

"The question arises," insisted Gordon, "is Jones still your guest?"

"He is in his bedroom—extremely unwell," said Mrs. Maycroft. "If he is not better tomorrow he has promised to see Dr. Price."

"Still," I urged, in these exceptional circumstances I really think Mr. Jones would excuse your asking him whether he feels able to come down stairs for 10 minutes." I confess I was beginning to wonder whether I should ever see that suit of clothes again, while it seemed certain that Rita's suspicions were at least awakening.

As Dr. Maycroft had summoned me to his aid it may be presumed that he realized an obligation to attend to such advice as I could offer, and, accordingly, after some further discussion, the bell was rung for the butler.

"Go to Mr. Jones' room and say that I should be glad to speak to him for a few minutes if he feels able to come down," said Dr. Maycroft, and the butler again left the room. A few moments later he returned.

"Well," commanded the doctor, as the butler hesitated at the door.

"I knocked at Mr. Jones' door, sir—"

"Well—well!" cried Dr. Maycroft, impatiently.

"I was unable to make Mr. Jones hear, sir."

"Dear me!" exclaimed Mrs. Maycroft, "I trust he has not become worse while we have been absent."

"He retired as soon as we finished luncheon," said Dr. Maycroft, beginning to look extremely worn and anxious. "Are you certain you knocked loudly?" he demanded, glaring at the butler.

"When did you see him last?" asked Gordon.

"Suppose we see what we can do among us," cried Gordon, and a few minutes later we were all on the way upstairs, Mr. Maycroft leading, followed by the doctor, puffing and blowing in his excitement, while Gordon and Rita leisurely brought up the rear. She held his arm, and he bent over her, whispering, with an occasional glance at the finger on which ought to have been the engagement ring. I could see them distinctly as I leaned against the balustrade, outside Mr. Jones' bedroom door. I had never seen Dr. Maycroft so energetic, as now he stood shaking and kicking and thumping the door.

"If Jones is in that room" said Gordon, with a laugh, "I think he ought to hear."

"Unless," answered Mrs. Maycroft, "he has become unconscious."

"Can you fetch a hammer and a screwdriver?" suggested Gordon, and while the butler ran down stairs, the doctor desisted from his efforts, taking out a large white handkerchief to wipe his brow.

"I begin to fear," he said, "that I have been egregiously deceived."

"Still further," muttered Rita, "you mustn't forget that, whatever has happened since, Mr. Jones saved my life."

"What will he think of us if he is?" cried Mrs. Maycroft.

"Something like the truth," said Gordon, "that we are all extremely eager to see his face."

On the return of the butler with the tool basket, Gordon selected a hammer and chisel and set to work at the door. There is no doubt he thoroughly enjoyed himself, although more than once Mr. Maycroft reminded him to do as little damage to the paint as possible. He quickly had the door open, and, of course, there was no sign of Mr. Jones. The bed was just as it had been made that morning, and the only sign of the recent occupant of the room was a collar which belonged to me. Dr. Maycroft paced the carpet in a state of indignation, which caused his wife sufficient anxiety to divert her thoughts from the loss of her jewels.

"Never in my life," cried Dr. Maycroft again and again, "have I been more completely deceived."

"No doubt," said Gordon, "he has simply been biding his time and waiting until the first day you were all out of the way together. As soon as your backs were turned he coolly ransacked the rooms one after another, and you are not likely to see Mr. Jones again."

"I don't know what made me think of such a thing," faltered Rita, "because I have never for a moment mistrusted him; but directly I heard that the coins had been stolen I thought of Mr. Jones, and went to look for my ring."

"I fail to understand," said her father, "why you were not wearing your ring. If you had worn it—"

"Perhaps," suggested Gordon, "Rita will go to London with me tomorrow to choose another."

"At present," answered Dr. Maycroft, "there are more important matters to consider. I shall at once inform the police."

"Upon my word," said Gordon, "I don't see how you can very well do that."

"I don't hold myself responsible for your deficiency of understanding, Desborough," exclaimed the doctor, evidently in a very bad temper. "I permit no one to take advantage of me with impunity—no one."

"But still," urged Gordon, "although it is most awfully annoying, and I am sorry enough Mrs. Maycroft has lost her jewels, you have to remember that we all owe Jones an immense debt of gratitude."

"Read also among the prophets," retorted Dr. Maycroft.

"Anyhow you can't possibly imprison the man who saved Rita's life, even if you succeed in capturing him," said Gordon.

"Really," cried the doctor, "I fail to understand you, Desborough. You appear to have changed your point of view completely—completely."

Gordon bent over Rita's shoulder and I heard him whisper:

"Can you understand?"

"Yes, I think so," she answered, and on further reflection Dr. Maycroft came around to Gordon's opinion. No attempt was made to arrest the thief, and, indeed, Desborough seemed to be the only person who could be said to profit by the affair.

There is a certain amount of sound common sense about Gordon," the doctor remarked to me a few evenings later. "After all, he was never for a moment imposed upon by that accomplished who stole my coins. By the bye, I suppose you have heard that Rita's marriage is to take place in five weeks' time. We shall hope to see you at the ceremony."

As happened, however, that important private business took me away from England just before that time, so that I was compelled to refuse Mrs. Maycroft's invitation.

Little Tales Told by Well-Known Men

The Niggardly Return.

"The late Gen. W. R. Hartshorne," said an old soldier, "had a host of stories, always ready to be drawn on when an illustration or an instance was in demand.

"In his company one day I was in a sour mood. He asked me what the trouble was. I told him I had entertained a certain rich broker seven times at dinner and he had responded with a sandwich and a glass of milk in a light lunch cafe.

"'He was like the Scot from Peebles,' said Gen. Hartshorne. 'This Scot, with his wife and four children, came from Peebles to London and stayed three weeks at the house of a third cousin.

"'During this visit the host showed himself a very prince of hospitality. He took the Scot's entire family to the palace and the Alhambra a half dozen times. He gave them dinners at Frascati's and tea at Buzzard's and the Star and Garter at Richmond. He drove them in hansoms to the tower, the abbey, the National gallery and all the other sights.

"'And, on the last day, seeing them off, he took the Scot into a bar.

"'"One last drink together," he said, taking out his purse.

"'But the Scot remained firm.

"'"Na, na," he said. "Nane o' that. Ye've been vera guid to me and mine durin the last fortnicht or mair, and ye have ta'en us everywhere and paid for everything. Na, na, we'll ha'e a toss for this last wee nippie."'"

The Experienced Physician.

Mark Twain, on his last visit to his birthplace (Hannibal, Mo.) told to the school children a true story about a schoolboy.

"This boy," he said, "awoke one morning very ill. His groans alarmed the household. The doctor was sent for and came post haste.

"'Well,' said the doctor, as he entered the sick room, 'what is the trouble?'

"'A pain in my side,' said the boy.

"'Any pain in the head?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Is the right hand stiff?'

"'A little.'

"'How about the right foot?'

"'That's stiff, too.'

"The doctor winked at the boy's mother.

"'Well,' he said, 'you're pretty sick. But you'll be able to go to school on Monday. Let me see, today is Saturday, and—'

"'Is today Saturday?' said the boy, in a vexed tone. 'I thought it was Friday.'

"Half an hour later that boy declared himself healed and got up. Then they packed him off to school, for it was Friday, after all."

The Star and the Cynic.

Gen. Thomas F. Hubbard was talking in New York about the advertisement for an optimistic surgeon that Lieut. Peary inserted in the papers before the departure of his expedition.

Gen. Hubbard subscribed $20,000 to the expedition. Therefore, it is easy to see that he has a profound interest in it.

"Peary, in his advertisement, was right," he said. "It is as needful that the expedition's physician be a cheery optimist as that he be a practical surgeon. Optimism and good spirits go far in a voyage like this one. Perhaps it is because there has not been enough optimism and good cheer among men in the past that the north pole has not yet been found.

"When it is found, an optimist, commanding a band of optimists, will find it, and there will be no such cynic in that resolute and successful crew as the one who sailed with Peary on an earlier expedition.

"He was indeed a cynic. Let me give you an example of his disposition. With Peary, one glorious night, he paced the deck. Pointing to the sky ablaze with splendid planets, Peary said:

"'Isn't that a beautiful star?'

"The cynic, with a grunt, replied:

"'Did you ever see an ugly one?'"

Olives and Champagne.

George Von L. Meyer, the American ambassador to Russia, was graduated from Harvard in 1879, and a '79 man said of him at Narragansett recently:

"Meyer at college was a humorist. His humor, was always taking an odd turn. One day, when he was on a walking trip, two farm hands befriended him—he had lost his wallet, or something of that sort, and they loaned him the money for lunch—and in return for this kindness Meyer invited the young farm hands to dine with him in Boston.

"He gave them, for a joke, the most foreign and outlandish dishes he could think of. There were cods' tongues, frogs' legs, real Russian caviar, Japanese ginger, Prague ham, truffled goose liver, and so on.

"The rustics, if you'll believe me, enjoyed all these foreign viands immensely. It was only the olives that they stumbled over. When, with a dish of olives, a bottle of champagne was brought on, they sipped a little and munched a little, and then, with a wry face, the leader said:

"'Meyer, I like yer cider, but darn yer pickles.'"

No Wonder They Dug.

A sea captain was talking about the late Maskline Clark, the Philadelphia recluse, whose sole interest in life appeared to be the helping of sailors in distress.

"Mr. Clark came to my help once," the mariner said. "I had hurried ashore off of a four months' cruise, with over $20 in my pocket, and the next morning, by gum, I woke up in a lodgin' house without a cent.

"It was terrible. I had drunk nothin' but beer, and I had treated nobody, than bein' my principles always; and yet here I was, clean busted. Either I had drunk $80 worth o' beer, which would tot up to over 1,000 glasses, or else I had been robbed. I had been robbed, of course.

"Well, Mr. Clark put me on my feet again, and he gave me some good advice about gettin' my money back. I remember now he said it was always possible to get the best of people, no matter how tricky they might be; and, to encourage me, he told me how he once got the best of some tricky cellar-diggers in a contract for a house what he had took.

"The cellar of this house was to be a big one, and Mr. Clark said he was payin' the diggers by the day. They got good wages, but the way they dug was scandalous. Shovel one minute, then smoke and gas five. Then go and get a drink of water. Then gas some more. I guess you know the kind of men I mean.

"The contract was out in the country, and Mr. Clark couldn't get new men to substitute, and the diggers kept doin' less and less all the time. He was losin' money right and left on the contract, and one night with a grave face, he was countin' up his losses, when a thought struck him.

"He put this thought into effect right away, and the result was somethin' wonderful. The diggers, instead of only doin' about an eighth of a man's work, now done near 10 men's work apiece. They slaved away like maniacs. You could hardly get 'em to stop. In fact, Wednesday and Thursday, two of 'em dug all night by the light of a lantern. The cellar was done in no time.

"And this was all dus to Mr. Clark's cleverness. You see, he had buried in the earth, where the diggers would be sure to turn it up with their spades, a very old, ancient piece of parchment, with these here words on it:

"'Grete store of Money lyeth buried beneath thys Spot. He yt fyndeth ytt may kepe yt. Remember ye Poore.

"'GOTTLIEB ASTOR.'"

The Grafter.

James D. Dill, whose recent speech on "graft" at Oberlin college impressed the entire country, told recently, apropos of graft, a story about a swindling tramp.

"This tramp," said Mr. Dill, "had the alert, unscrupulous, bold mind that makes grafting successful.

"He was walking down a city street one day where he saw a little boy stoop and pick up something.

"He crossed over to the boy quickly.

"'You have made a find, my lad!' he said.

"'Yes, sir,' said the innocent boy. 'I have found a silver ring.'

"'I thought so,' said the tramp. 'It's the one I just dropped. Now ain't it lucky I had my name cut in it?'

"'What is your name?' asked the boy suspiciously.

"'Sterling, lad.'

"'Take it, then. It's yours,' said the tramp, handing over the ring with a disappointed air."

Muscular Christianity.

The Rev. Allan D. Baillie, of Philadelphia, whose 19 years make him the youngest Presbyterian minister in America, defined, the other day, the well-known phrase, "Muscular Christianity."

After the definition, Mr. Baillie said:

"And now that I have given you the correct meaning of 'Muscular Christianity,' let me tell you of an incident that illustrates the phrase's literal meaning.

"I once had in my Sunday school class a young urchin from a poor neighborhood. He was a bright lad, doing his best at all times. One afternoon I said to him:

"'Billy, don't you think you could induce one or two boys to come to Sunday school?'

"'I could bring one,' Billy answered. 'De udder fellers in our alley kin lick me.'

"Billy's proselyting, you see, was to be done purely by force. Here was muscular Christianity indeed."

Drowned the Waterfall.

William Dean Howells has a low, musical voice, and he hates loud voices in women.

Mr. Howells sometimes tells a story in illustration of the shrill power that is too often noted in the feminine voices of America.

A guide, this story runs, came to a western hotel to lead a party of tourists to a great waterfall.

In stout boots the party set out, and for two hours ascended a winding and pleasant road.

"We are nearly there now," the guide said at last, and with revived spirits the tourists pressed on.

"How much farther, guide?" asked, a little later, a young man whose boots were tight.

"Only a step more, sir," was the answer. "As soon as the ladies stop talking you will hear the roar."

The Ignorant Majority.

James M. Beck had concluded at Frontenac, N. Y., a speech on "Moneyphobia," a term that he used as meaning a hatred of riches on the ground of their immorality.

A banker at the end of his speech congratulated Mr. Beck.

"It may be, sir," he said, "that at this time a majority of our people believe in the immorality of wealth and are moneyphobiakists, but in such a case the majority is in the wrong."

Mr. Beck smiled.

"Majorities are not always in the right, are they?" he said. "Sometimes they are like the majority of medical students.

"In the surgical amphitheater of a great medical college a hundred or more students sat. Below, in the pit, stood Dr. Saw, the leading operator of the day, and beside Dr. Saw, stripped to the waist, stood a young coalheaver, pale from a bad pain in his side.

"Dr. Saw described this pain and traced its cause learnedly. Then he said, smiling:

"'Now, gentlemen, shall we operate or not?'

"There were one or two yeses and three or four noes.

"'A difference of opinion,' said Dr. Saw. 'We'll take a vote.'

"And, accordingly, one by one, he took the votes of the young men. They all voted against operating. The noes were unanimous.

"Dr. Saw laughed.

"'The noes have it,' he said. 'Nevertheless, operate I will operate I must. You are all quite wrong. Let me explain, gentlemen, why, in this case, an operation is absolutely—'

"But the brawny young coalheaver interrupted Dr. Saw.

"'No, you don't, boss,' he said. 'You won't operate here. A hundred and four to one against it. Oh, no; not on yer life. Here, miss, gimme me clo's; I'm off.'"

They Go Together.

Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., who is called at Yale the "Coin Coaxer" because since Easter he has collected $2,000,000 for his college, is an enthusiast in all forms of philanthropy.

Mr. Stokes speaks often of intemperance. He hopefully believes that drunkenness can be eradicated. The other day he said:

"Have you ever noticed how drunkenness causes uncleanliness? When you see a drunkard sprucing up a little, take heart—it is a hopeful sign. He may stop drinking ere long. But if he grows very dirty, beware. Drunkenness and dirt are inseparable companions.

"How applicable to most drunkards is the story of the tramp who said, as he lurched into a saloon:

"'Where's the bar?'

"'The bar? What kind of a bar?' said a young man.

"'The liquor bar, of course,' said the tramp. 'What other bar do you suppose I mean?'

"'Well' said the young man, 'I thought you might have meant a barrel soup.'"

The Dentist and the Alligator.

Roy Farrell Greene, the president of the American Society of Curio Collectors, told at a dinner of dentists an appropriate story.

"A dentist," he said, "was once traveling in the east, and in the Ganges his boat overturned and he was obliged to strike out for the shore.

"As the dentist swam sturdily through the muddy water an enormous alligator suddenly rose up before him. The alligator opened its enormous jaws and the next instant would have been the dentist's last, only, just in time, the man happened to notice the great reptile's sharp, white teeth, and an idea struck him.

"He drew a probe from his pocket, and pressing it into the alligator's gums, he said:

"'Does this hurt you?'

"The alligator screamed with pain, and the dentist, amid its great agony, made good his escape."

A LITTLE STORY OF THE BIG CITY

THE LOST BLEND

. . By . . O. HENRY

SINCE the bar has been blessed by the clergy, and cocktails open the dinners of the elect, one may speak of the saloon. Teetotalers need not listen, if they choose; there is always the slot restaurant, where a dime, dropped into the cold bullion aperture, will bring forth a dry Martini.

Con Lantry worked on the sober side of the bar in Kenealy's cafe. You and I stood, one-legged like geese, on the other side and went into voluntary liquidation with one week's wages. Opposite danced Con, clean, temperate, clear-headed, polite, white-jacketed, and took our money.

The saloon (whether blessed or cursed) stood in one of those little "places" which are parallelograms instead of streets, and inhabited by laundries, decayed Knickerbocker families and Bohemians who have nothing to do with either.

Over the cafe lived Kenealy and his family. His daughter Katherine had eyes of dark Irish—but why should you be told? Be content with your Geraldine or your Elisa Ann. For Con dreamed of her; and when she called softly at the foot of the back stairs for the pitcher of beer for dinner his heart went up and down like a milk punch in the shaker. Orderly and fit are the rules of Romance; and if you hurl the last shilling of your fortune upon the bar for whisky, the bartender shall take it, and marry his boss's daughter, and good will grow out of it.

But not so Con. For in the presence of woman he was tongue-tied and scarlet. He who would quell with his eye the sonorous youth whom the claret punch made loquacious, or smash with lemon squeezer the obstreperous, or hurl gutterward the cantankerous without a wrinkle coming to his white lawn tie, when he stood before woman he was voiceless, incoherent, stuttering, buried beneath a hot avalanche of bashfulness and misery. What, then, was he before Katherine? A trembler, with no word to say for himself, a stone without blarney, the dumbest lover that ever babbled of the weather in the presence of his divinity.

There came to Kenealy's two sunburned men, Riley and McQuirk. They had conference with Kenealy; and then they took possession of a back room which they filled with bottles and siphons and jugs and druggist's measuring glasses. All the appurtenances and liquids of a saloon were there, but they dispensed no drinks. All day long the two sweltered in there pouring and mixing unknown brews and decoctions from the liquors in their store. Riley had the education, and he figured on reams of paper, reducing gallons to ounces and quarts to fluid drachms. McQuirk, a morose man with a red eye, dashed each unsuccessful completed mixture into the waste pipes with curses gentle, husky and deep. They labored heavily and untiringly to achieve some mysterious solution like two alcoholists striving to resolve gold from the elements.

Into this back room one evening when his watch was done sauntered Con. His professional curiosity had been stirred by these occult bartenders at whose bar none drank, and who daily drew upon Kenealy's store of liquors to follow their consuming and fruitless experiments.

Down the back stairs came Katherine with her smile like sunrise on Gweebarra bay.

"Good evening, Mr. Lantry," says she. "And what is the news today, if you please?"

"It looks like r-rain," stammered the shy one, backing to the wall.

"It couldn't do better," said Katherine. "I'm thinking there's nothing the worse off for a little water." In the back room Riley and McQuirk toiled like bearded witches over their strange compounds. From 50 bottles they drew liquids carefully measured after Riley's figures, and shook the whole together in a great glass vessel. Then McQuirk would dash it out, with a gloomy profanity, and they would begin again.

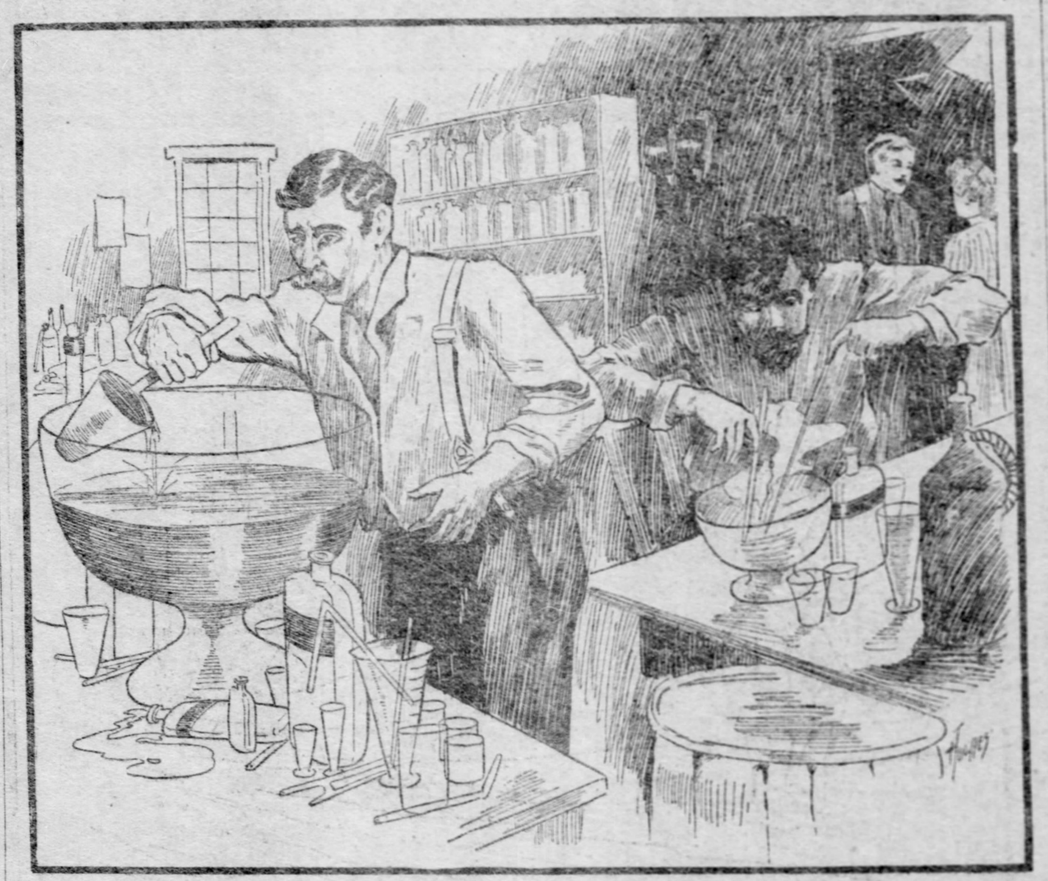
"Sit down," said Riley, "and I'll tell you."

"Last summer me and Tim concludes that an American bar in this nation of Colombia would pay. There was a town on the coast where there's nothing to eat but quinine and nothing to drink but rum. The natives and foreigners lay down with the chills and get up with fevers; and a good mixed drink is nature's remedy for all such tropical inconveniences.

"So we lays in a fine stock of wet goods in New York, and bar fixtures and glassware, and we sails for that Santa Palma town on a fruit steamer that had brought in a load of limes. On the way me and Tim sees flying fish and plays seven-up with the captain and steward and already begins to feel like the highball kings of the tropic of Capricorn.

"When we gets in five hours of the country we was going to introduce to rickeys and short change, the captain calls us over to the starboard binnacle and recollects a few things.

"'I forgot to tell you, boys,' says he, 'that Nicaragua slapped an import duty of 43 per cent ad valorem on all bottled goods last month. The president took a bottle of Cincinnati hair tonic by mistake for tabasco sauce, and he's getting even. Barreled goods is free.'



I'm Thinking There's Nothing the Worse Off for a Little Water.

"'Sorry you didn't mention it sooner.' And we bought two 42-gallon casks from the captain, and opened every bottle we had and dumped the stuff all together in the casks. That 43 per cent would have ruined us; so we took the chances on making that $1,200 cocktail rather than throw the stuff away.

"Well, when we landed we tapped one of the barrels. The mixture was something heartrending. It was the color of Bowery pea soup, and it tasted like one of those coffee substitutes your aunt makes you for the heart trouble you get by picking losers. We gave a nigger four fingers of it to try it, and he lay under a cocoanut tree three days beating the sand with his heels and refused to sign a testimonial.

"But the other barrel! Say, bartender, did you ever put on a straw hat with a yellow band around it and go up in a balloon with a pretty girl with $8,000,000 in your pocket all at the same time? That's what 35 drops of it would make you feel like. With two fingers of it inside you you would bury your face in your hands and cry because there wasn't anything more worth while around for you to lick than little Jim Jeffries. Yes, sir, the stuff in that second barrel was distilled elixir of battle, money and high life. It was the color of gold and as clear as glass, and it shone after dark like the sunshine was still in it. A thousand years from now you'll get a drink like that across the bar.

"Well, we started up business with that one line of drinks, and it was enough. The piebald gentry of that country stuck to it like a hive of bees. If that barrel had lasted that country would have become one of the greatest on earth. When we opened up of mornings we had a line of generals and colonels and ex-presidents and revolutionists a block long waiting to be served. We started in at 50 cents silver a drink. The last 10 gallons went easy at $5 a gulp. It was wonderful stuff. It gave a man courage and ambition and nerve to do anything; at the same time he didn't care whether his money was tainted or fresh from the ice trust. When that barrel was half gone Colombia has repudiated the national debt, removed the duty on cigarettes and was about to declare war on the United States and England.

"'Twas by accident we discovered this king of drinks, and 'twill be by good luck if we strike it again. For 10 months we've been trying. Small lots at a time, we've mixed barrels of all the harmful ingredients known to the profession of drinking. Ye could have stocked 10 bars with the whiskies, brandies, cordials, bitters, gins and wines me and Tim have wasted. A glorious drink like that to be denied to the world! 'Tis a sorrow and a loss of money. The United States as a nation would welcome a drink of the sort, and pay for it."

All the while McQuirk had been carefully measuring and pouring together small quantities of various spirits as Riley called them, from his latest pencilled prescription. The completed mixture was of a vile, mottled chocolate color. McQuirk tasted it, and hurled it, with appropriate epithets, to the waste sink.

"'Tis a strange story, even if true," said Con. "I'll be going now along to my supper."

"Take a drink," said Riley. "We've all kinds except the lost blend."

"I never drink," said Con, "anything stronger than water. I am just after meeting Miss Katherine by the stairs. She said a true word. 'There's not anything,' says she, 'but is better off for a little water.'"

When Con had left them Riley almost felled McQuirk by a blow on the back.

"Did ye hear that?" he shouted. "Two fools are we. The six dozen bottles of 'pollinaris we had on the ship—ye opened them yourself—which barrel did ye pour them in—which barrel, ye muttonhead?"

"I mind," said McQuirk, slowly, "'twas in the second barrel we opened. I mind the blue piece of paper pasted on the side of it."

"We've got it now," cried Riley. "'Twas that we lacked. 'Tis the water that does the trick. Everything else we had right. Hurry, man, and get two bottles of 'pollinaris from the bar, while I figure out the proportionments with me pencil."

An hour later Con strolled down the sidewalk toward Kenealy's cafe. Then faithful employes haunt, during their recreation hours, the vicinity where they labor, drawn by some mysterious attraction.

A police patrol wagon stood at the side door. Three able cops were half carrying, half hustling Riley and McQuirk up its rear steps. The eyes and faces of each bore the bruises and cuts of sanguinary and assiduous conflict. Yet they whooped with strange joy, and directed upon the police the feeble remnants of their pugnacious madness.

"Began fighting each other in the back room," explained Kenealy to Con. "And singing! That was worse. Smashed everything pretty much up. But they're good men. They'll pay for everything. Trying to invent some new kind of cocktail, they was. I'll see they come out all right in the morning."

Con sauntered into the back room to view the battlefield. As he went through the hall Katherine was just coming down the stairs.

"Good evening again, Mr. Lantry," said she. "And is there no news from the weather yet?"

"Still threatens r-rain," said Con slipping past with red in his smooth, pale cheek.

Riley and McQuirk had indeed waged a great and friendly battle. Broken bottles and glasses were everywhere. The room was full of alcohol fumes; the floor was variegated with spirituous puddles.

On the table stood a 32-ounce graduated measure. In the bottom of it were two tablespoonfuls of liquid—a bright, golden liquid that seemed to hold the sunshine a prisoner in its auriferous depths.

Con smelled it. He tasted it. He drank it.

As he returned through the hall Katherine was just going up the stairs.

"No news yet, Mr. Lantry?" she asked, with her teasing laugh.

Con lifted her clear from the floor and held her there.

"The news is," he said, "that we're to be married."

"Put me down, sir!" she cried indignantly, "or I will—. Oh, Con, where, oh, wherever did you get the nerve to say it?"

CUPID'S NEW ROLE

By VINCENT ELLIS

COLIN HARTINGTON arrived in the United States to find himself famous. He had left New York four years before, giving out that he was going home to England for pleasure—the pleasure, scandalmongers had it, being that peculiarly immoral delight which some men find in the evasion of clamorous creditors.

He had done himself fairly well, had Colin Hartington, in the three years that lay between his coming to the states and his abrupt departure. He had done a little—a very little—work; made a little love, and spent a little money—the little in this last case, being all that had been left him by the none too wealthy gentleman, his father.

Lacking the means to pursue an enjoyable idleness, he turned to the cultivation of the gifts he unquestionably possessed, but which he seemed to prefer in their latent condition. He had sent his work to Rome. It had found a ready market, grown in value, and in four short years brought him enough fame to turn the head of any ordinary young man of twenty-seven.

In a measure, perhaps, it straightened out that moral obliquity of his touching his debts—but only in a measure. Some of the smaller ones he paid. Some of the larger ones he forgot. And so it happened that a few of his creditors who hailed his triumphs and return to New York as the heralds of a settlement, discovered that they had "run before their horse to market:" Some went the length of bearding him with their claims, but he wriggled and slipped through their hands, just as he wriggled and slipped through everything else that was unpleasant.

He was sorry—there were at times tears in his voice when he protested it; but he besought them—and here his accents would grow seductive as a siren's—to give him time. And while those poor creditors waited, Colin Hartington spent his not inconsiderable earnings with that jovial recklessness characteristic of his happy-go-lucky nature.

How long this atrocious state of things might have prevailed, but for the intervention of Mary Escott, there is no saying with any degree of certainty, though we might hazard a guess that it would have prevailed until a second flitting abroad became imperative.

In the years of his adolescence Colin had been very fond of Mary. There had been certain tender passages between them when he was spending his youth in the States, but the budding of a love was nipped by Colin's financial shortcomings. Abroad he learned that she had married. At the news he had sighed, then smiled with fond, retrospective amusement—for he had known one or two other passions since that which Mary had inspired.

Later, he had heard that her husband was dead. This time he had signed perfunctorily and without smiling. And now of a sudden he came face to face with her again. It was at a regimental ball in New York, and the Colonel's wife had presented him as the lion of the hour. They had smiled upon each other.

The Colonel's wife had withdrawn and Colin, seating himself beside her, was scribbling hieroglyphics on her dance card. Then he looked at her intently for a moment and—"Molly," he whispered, "how beautiful you have grown."

The genuineness of his accents robbed the words of all vestige of impertinence.

"Colin," she mocked back, "how clever you have become!" And they laughed. "Tell me," she added, "how does it feel to be a lion?"

"One longs for the mouse to come and gnaw the cords, and allow one to get up and stretch oneself."

She knit her brows.

"What an artificial speech!"

"Believe me, it describes an artificial condition."

"Why do you talk like that?"

"Oh, it's expected of me, I suppose, and it expresses exactly what I mean."

"I have read your books, Colin," said she after a pause.

"Can you see anything in them to justify their existence?"

"I can see you in them, Colin. They reflect you constantly."

He flushed with pleasure.

His voice dropped to a more feeling key. "Molly, I am glad at last that I wrote them. I never thought very much of my work, but if it served to bring me to your memory it has not been wasted."

His great blue eyes were bent upon her ardently. She laughed, and set herself to sway her fan gently.

"Please don't stare at me like that, Colin," said she. "People are looking at us."

But Colin was not to be repressed. The old feelings that had died four years ago were in course of being resuscitated. Colin was realizing this. More fully still did he realize it when two hours later—toward the close of the evening—he found himself again beside her, in the conservatory, where there were no prying eyes to restrain him.

He fed his glance upon the perfect curve of her white throat, the glistening masses of her ebony hair, and in the clear depths of her dark eyes his soul at last was drowned. His hand closed upon hers. His fine, foolish young head was bent until he felt her hair upon his cheek.

"Molly," he stammered, "I—I love you."

She moved her head away. His arm was about her in an instant, and he was seeking to draw her to him. But she broke from his clasp, and stood up suddenly. She no longer laughed, and her tone was one of stern rebuke.

Colin sat morally crushed and defeated. He felt extremely foolish, and exceedingly annoyed both with himself and with her. "Is it an offense to tell a woman that you love her?" he asked.

She made as if to answer, but before she had time he was on his feet, close beside her, and speaking very fast.

"There are some things in life that endure as long as life itself, things that we cannot blot out. My love for you, Molly, is one of those things. When, four years ago, I left New York, you cannot dream how it hurt me to go from you. But I hoped—I—I don't know what I hoped. Then I heard abroad of your marriage, and I was crushed. Then later came the news of your widowhood, and in my selfishness—for love is an egotist, Molly—I was almost glad of it. Success came to me at last, and, thinking ever of you, I determined to come home and ask you—as I ask you now, Molly—to do me the honor of becoming my wife."

She bent toward him, and on her face he might have read surprise and wonder—or perhaps it was amusement. You see, she knew him so very well.

"Come and see me tomorrow," she murmured, and, slipping her hand through his arm, she compelled him to lead her back to the ballroom.

When he reviewed the scene in the sober light of the succeeding day, Colin was not a little surprised at himself. He had made a mistake, and to avoid offending her he had covered up his tracks by lying like a gentleman and asking her to marry him—than which nothing could have been further from his desires. However, he realized that he might do very much worse than become her husband.

In the afternoon he called upon her. She received him as if there had been no such scene as that of the night before. He sipped his tea, and talked small talk in his best manner. Her admirable self-control gradually thawed him, and at length, as he set down his cup, he opened fire.

"Molly, I have come for my answer."

"Answer?" Her eyebrows went up, and her eyes looked at him in childlike surprise.

"To my last night's—er—question," he enlightened her.

Her glance fell.

"You were in earnest, then?"

"How could you mistake me," he cried, reproachfully.

"Before I answer you, Colin," she said, "there is something that I must say to you. You see, marriage has taught me a certain worldly wisdom which prompts me—cold and sordid though it may appear—to remind you that your reputation is in rather a bad way. I—I refer to your debts."

"Oh!" said Colin, and his jaw fell. She had struck his weak spot in his armor.

"You don't deny them?"

"Not much use denying them," he answered, sorrowfully. "Besides, it might drive my creditors to extremes."

"You speak with a levity that hurts me, Colin."

"Good Lord, Molly, we are not discussing religion."

"I am not so sure. We are discussing what appears to be your religion—that of leaving your just debts unpaid."

"But, my dear child," he protested, "this is absurd. Where is the man that is without them?"

"In moderation, perhaps."

"Oh, I say; come now. A few thousands would clear them all up."

"Why not clear them up, then?"

"Because—Oh, well, because I haven't got thousands enough."

Colin got up. He felt that she was going rather too far.

"Look here, Molly. What on earth are we talking about? I am sure I didn't come here to discuss my debts."

"I am quite sure you didn't. It's a subject you avoid discussing, or even thinking about, I know. But it seemed to me that after what you said last night, I had a right to go into it. People are talking about it, Colin, and, even if they were not, I could never consent to listen to the advances of a man who deliberately refuses to pay what he owes."

Colin stood looking at her a moment rather sheepishly. Then he dropped back into his chair.

"My debts," said he, deliberately, "are very much overrated, no doubt, by those people who do me the honor to discuss my affairs. I have really one formidable debt. The others amount to, perhaps, a thousand or so in all. I'll settle those tomorrow, and clear up the other one—the big one—as soon as I can comfortably manage it. Will that convince you of my good intentions?"

"How much does the big one amount to?" she asked implacably.

"About six thousand."

"Heavens, Colin, how did you contract it?"

"Well, you see, they were my father's lawyers on this side, and they advanced me money—about $10,000—on stock that I inherited, and which I was holding for a rise. I was unlucky, and there was a most awful slump, which left me a debtor to the tune of about £6,000 to Wilfrid and Langdale. Sheer ill luck, Molly."

"And you wish to leave such a debt—a debt of honor, practically—to be paid when you can comfortably manage it? Colin, I am ashamed of you."

"But what am I to do? If I were to scrape together all the ready money I can lay my hands on I might just manage to pay it."

"Then I think you should do so without a moment's hesitation. It is a sacred duty."

Colin hung his head, realizing that she was quite right. It was a sad reflection. He raised his eyes, and they met hers. She smiled, and he told himself that, after all, she was very beautiful. To win her—even the effort, the sacrifice, she demanded, would not be too much.

"Molly," he cried, "for your sake I will do it, however it may inconvenience me. But when it is done—"

"We will talk about that afterward," said she.

Colin mailed a check to Wilfrid and Langdale, and two days later he called upon Mary Escott with the receipt in his pocket, and a fever of anticipation in his soul.

"My dear Colin, you have behaved nobly," she cried, "and I shall always dwell with pride upon the thought that I was instrumental in recalling you to a sense of your duty."

Colin looked askance.

"You know that I have paid Wilfrid and Langdale?" he faltered.

"Why, yes. I had a letter from my husband this morning, telling me that he had received your check."

"Your husband?" he echoed, with mouth agape.

"Yes, Mr. Escott, you know, is the present Wilfrid and Langdale—has been, for the past two years."

"But—but—" he stopped to stare at her. "Oh, what are you talking about, Molly? Mr. Escott has been dead for over two years."

"Oh, dear, no, Colin. Surely I should know. You are thinking of Mr. Plunkett—my first husband."

For an instant he continued to stare at her with an expression not easily read. Then, suddenly rousing himself—

"Good morning," said he, reaching for his hat.

though she would much prefer one at Grace church.

After arranging everything in her mind), except a few post-nuptial details, Floss went to sleep.

As time went on she hammered the typewriter from 9 to 5 and thought of Guy Holbrooke Livingston from sunset to cock's crow.

He had her cinched, but he didn't know it.

One day Floss came back from lunch and sat before her machine dreaming as one is apt to do after eating a quick-lunch sandwich. She was not dreaming of home-cooked roast with new vegetables and real coffee, though. No, indeed. She was dreaming of one Guy Holbrooke Livingston.

Before she could finish playing her hand out the door was opened and a sad, shriveled-looking specimen, who had his 100 pounds of skin and bones draped in a much-to-the-bad hand-me-down entered. The homely visitor removed his weather-beaten dicer from his 6¾ storage battery and meekly asked Floss if Mr. Billson was in. Floss, sizing him up as a pawnbroker, gave him a rude "yes," and asked, with stinging sarcasm, if he had a card. He had. Floss took it and went into the private office of her boss. As she handed the card to Mr. Billson she read it and fell in a faint.

When she came to she learned from Mr. Billson that Guy Holbrooke Livingston had gone for a doctor.

Moral: The sweeter the dream the sadder the awakening.

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A SUMMER NIGHT.

Summah is de lovin' time—
Do' keer what you say.
Night is allus peart an' prime,
Bettah dan de day;
Dough de day is sweet an' good,
Birds a-singin' free,
Flowe's a-smellin' in de wood—
But de night is mine.

Hyah whisperin' "Howdy do?"
Fo it pass you by;
Moon a-lookin' down at you,
Winkin' on de sly.
Frogs a-croakin' from de pon',
Singin' hass dey fill
An' you listen 'way beyon'
Ol' man whippo'will.

Hush up, honey, tek my han',
Mek' yo' footsteps light;
Somep'n' kin' o' hol's de lan'
On a summah night.
Somep'n' dat you nevah sees
An' you nevah hyahs.
But you feels it in de breeze—
Somep'n nigh to teahs.

Somep'n' nigh to teahs? Dat's so;
But hit's nigh to smiles.
An you feel it as you go
Down de shinin' miles.
Tek my han,' my little dove;
Hush an' come erway—
Summah is de time fu' love.
Night-time hass fu' play.

—Paul

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THE GIRL WHO COULDN'T STAND THE SIGHT OF HIM

By BILLY LURGUNDY.

ONCE upon a time there was a certain creature who knew enough to make a typewriter net her eight plunks per down at the real estate office of Billson & Co. Her card read "Miss Florence Fagin." To those who knew her better she was just plain Floss.

A bunch of palm-reading gypsies happened to be doing the town when the stork arrived with Floss, so naturally she had considerable romance scattered through her system. The fact is, Floss could close her eyes when her head wasn't aching and see fond lovers sitting in the moonlight 'mid moss-covered rocks and vine-draped trees, just as plain as day.

Sometimes she could even hear the murmurings of hidden brooks, the carol of the katydids and breathe the woodland spice. And what is even worse, she was a member of one of those circulating libraries.

Every evening, after helping her mother clear the table and put the dishes away, Floss would get into her kimono, stretch out on the white enameled bed and assimilate a few chapters of fresh fiction.

Floss was a very speedy peruser and generally got through with The Six Best Sellers in time to get a glance at a few of the good ones. But she was partial to the kind that bloom with Syrup of Sarsaparilla and fade and die before frost, because they are more talked about and are so apt to be dramatized.

Floss was a girl of great feeling. Sometimes she would feel so bad after reading romance all night that she simply could not fix her mind on her work. At other times she'd feel so sorry for a character she was reading about she would almost cry her eyes out.

Whenever she got tangled up in one of her spells of sympathy she'd sob until she ran out of tears. Then she would go back to the book and read to where Harold sees that it is better to be on the level and marry the girl who placed her trust in him. But as soon as Floss satisfied herself that fickle Harold was safely planted within the corporate limits of wedlock she would close the novel, heave a sigh of satisfaction and pass into the land of Nod.

My! but she was impressionable!

One evening Floss found, upon reaching home, a new one from the Circulating Library. It was one of those love stories of a bygone period. Guy Holbrooke Livingston was to blame for it. Floss had never heard of Guy Holbrooke Livingston, which is another way of saying it was Guy's first offense. Floss rushed through the concluding feed of the day, removed her long-hip-model-straight-front, then put on her pale-blue kimono and began to try out what was allegod to be "the book of the season."

Before she had covered the first half of the commencing chapter Floss was breathing deep and slow, and would have given anything on earth for just one look at Mr. Guy Holbrooke Livingston.

By-em-by she got to where Cecelia strolled down the garden, under the wing of night, to meet Othello. Everything was still as death, save the confidential whisperings of nature. Othello, awaiting Cecelia over at the ancient grist mill, which stood behind the weeping willows, was put wise to her coming by zephyrs freighted with a familiar fragrance—Cashmere Bouquet. Just as the lovers met and swapped smacking kisses and gentle hand-presses, Floss heard her nickel-plated Waterbury speak twice, and recalled that she a busy day before her.

She put the book aside, turned out the gas, rolled over and tried to go to sleep.

No sleep.

Floss counted 500. She thought of Guy Holbrooke Livingston. The clock struck three.

No sleep.

Floss went through the alphabet both ways. She still thought of Guy Holbrooke Livingston. The clock struck four.

No sleep.

Floss took a dose of bromide. She thought of Guy Holbrooke Livingston. The clock struck five.

Floss talked in her sleep.

That day she was late showing up at the office and had a terrible time reading her notes. She also sent several letters to the postoffice in the wrong envelopes.

Floss was stung.

That night after supper she went straight to bed, closed her eyes and began to see things. Somewhere in the distance she saw a man of fine physique, with soft gray eyes and wavy black hair, in velvet house jacket and Faust slippers, writing at a rosewood desk by the soft light of a student's lamp.

It was Guy Holbrooke Livingston, the author.

Floss recalled that this world is a small affair, saturated with strange occurrences; that lots of folk believe in mental telepathy, and that many a great man has married an eight-dollar-a-week stenographer. Maybe she would some day be Mrs. Guy Holbrooke Livingston and live in a stately mansion. Who could tell? She thought of him daily and loved him dearly. Even though she had not met him, there was no telling but what she would, and marry him, even though he insisted upon a home wedding, si-

Little Sermons

By ELBERT HUBBARD.

If you have friends, first learn to do without them.

A board of strategy never fights; a woman's congress always does.

That for which we clutch, we lose.

Self-preservation prompts man to move in the line of least resistance.

Men do not lack strength; they lack the will to concentrate.

A little acquaintance is a dangerous thing; too much is absolutely fatal.

Abolish fear and you can accomplish whatever you wish.

We are not punished for our sins, but by them.

The man who is always having his feelings hurt is about as pleasing a companion as a pebble in a shoe.

Life is expression, and we are endeavoring to express the beauty that is in our hearts. This life is full of sickness, and, mayhap, it is a gateway to another, and to live well here is surely the best preparation for a life to come. God is good, and we are not afraid.

Truth is so mighty that its potency has sometimes turned the heads of those who taught it.

Speak well of every one if you speak of them at all. None of us is so very good.

Our speech is intelligible only to our own. I enter into no arguments and deal in no apologies. If you do not comprehend me without explanations you never will with them; explanations do not explain, and arguments very seldom convince.

A woman can forgive a beating, but to be forgotten—never.

Many a man's reputation would not know his character if they met on the street.

The province of art is not to present a specific message, but to impart a feeling.

Genius is the capacity for avoiding hard work.

The Pilgrim.

Give me my scallop-shell of quiet,
My staff of faith to walk upon,
My scrip of joy, immortal diet,
My bottle of salvation;
My gown of glory (hope's true gauge),
And thus I'll take my pilgrimage.
Blood must be my body's balmer,
Whilst my soul, a quiet Palmer,
Travelleth toward the land of Heaven;
Ho other balm shall there be given.
Over the silver mountains
Where spring the nectar fountains,
There will I kiss the bowl of bliss,
And drink mine everlasting fill
Upon every milken hill;
My soul will be a-dry before,
But after, it will thirst no more.
Then, by that happy, blissful day
More peaceful pilgrims shall I see.
That have cast off their rags of clay,
And walk apparelled fresh, like me.

SHE KNEW.

Tommy—Mama, what's a volume of sound?
Mama—Usually a book of speeches.

Laugh and the World Laughs With You

Joe Kerr's Jokelets

Comes Once a Year.

The 1st of August had come. The head clerk in the gas office took off his coat as he entered, drew a long breath and then sat down to wait and to sell his life as dearly as possible.

He had been head clerk for 15 years. He knew what the 1st of August always brought, but he could not run away from it, and as for suicide he loved his wife and children too well.

He sat there pale-faced and trembling and now and then gasping for breath, and the minutes went by until 15 of them had been ticked away into eternity. Then a woman with fire in her eye entered the door, and, advancing to the window, she said between her clenched teeth:

"I wish to see the boss highway robber of this ranche."

"Yes'm; I'm he."

"Then look at this!"

He took the monthly bill from her with palpitating heart and was scanning it when she said:

"Gas for the month of July, $2.70!"

"Correct, madam."

"But the house was locked up all the month and we were away on our vacation! I'll make a hundred affidavits that we were a hundred miles away all the month! It is highway robbery, sir—it is shameful!"

"Y-e-s."

"And what are you going to do about it?"

It had come. She was one of 40 who would be in before night to tell the same story and make the same demand and he must face the music. He began in a low and gentle voice to tell her about rats. Rats ran riot in empty houses. They gnawed holes in gas pipes; they gurgled down the gas; they made it appear that the family had never gone to the country. The gas company was not responsible for rats. If the meter read so much it must be paid for. He was sorry—very sorry—but she ought to have left cheese and sweet cake and lemonade for her rats when she went to the country. Another year she would know better, but meanwhile she must pay the bill and smile and be happy and show the company that there was no hard feelings.

"Crash!"

The woman's fist came down on the window sill, and with her face a lobster red she shouted:

"It's too ratty! Sue and be hanged."

And then the head clerk sat down with a groan and whispered to himself:

"Thirty-nine more to come to-day, and yet none of them will believe that I am a truthful man."

Some Encouragement.

A bareheaded, barefooted boy of 10 with only shirt and trousers on, had been fishing in the brickyard pond for two hours and had finally given it up and started for home, when a pedestrian halted him to say:

"Well, bub, I don't see any fish."

"No, sir."

"Didn't catch a one, eh?"

"No, sir."

"But you got a few bites, didn't you?"

"Not a one, sir."

"Then you got no encouragement at all?"

"Oh, yes I did. While I was fishing Johnny Hayden come along and threw a stone into the water and I got up and run him 40 rods and got his hat to take home!"

Get It Anyway.

The sick man had called his lawyer:

"I wish to explain to you," said he, weakly, "about willing my property—"

The attorney held up his hand, reassuringly.

"There, there!" said he: "leave that all to me."

The sick man sighed resignedly.

"I suppose I might as well," said he, turning upon his pillow: "you'll get it, anyway."

When a woman is determined to have the last word, there is no use trying to make her relinquish the thought.

JIMMIEBOY IN TRUSTLAND

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

THE SEA GULL REACHES GREENLAND

"SEE here, Captain," said Jimmieboy, after the mate had departed, "isn't there any way out of this business other than sinking the ship?"

"Not that I knows on, Jimmieboy," sobbed the Captain. "It's the quickest way out of a bad business. We're short o' supplies, anyhow. We had a promise o' ten barrels o' patty de foie grass from Paris to feed the crew on and not a barrel of it arrived, and now this B. B. Yodeller, of Harriman's band, asks for his money back. That's the last straw. We'll have to pump in more water to get his money for him and I'm blest if I think the old craft will stand another drop. She's sailin' two feet four below her bilges now, and the mate, who's an expert sailor, tells me the keel's been under water all night."

Altogether things were beginning to look pretty bad, and Jimmieboy wished he'd never entered Trustland, when suddenly a happy thought struck him.

"I tell you what, Captain," he cried, full of enthusiasm for his new idea, "give him a check on a New York bank, payable to himself and non-transferable and then marcon him somewhere."

"By thunder, kid, you're a genius," roared the Captain, whacking the table with joy. "That's the best way to put off a creditor I ever heard of. Get him to take a check, take him off yachting before he collects it, and then marcon him, eh? By jimminy, but I'll remember that when I get ashore—if I ever do."

And so the order to the mate to sink the Sea Gull was countermanded and the demands of the B. B. Yodeller were satisfied, though he was very reluctant to accept a check instead of real money.

"Check's the safest," said the Captain when the B. B. Yodeller at first protested, "for, don't you see, my young friend, if the Sea Gull goes to the bottom, which, between you and me and the lamppost, she's likely to do any minute, your gold goes with you, but if you have a check all you lose is a piece o' paper. It's a damned sight easier to duplicate $99,000 in check than it is to duplicate $99,000 in gold, young feller."

The overwhelming logic of this observation appealed strongly to the B. B. Yodeller and the transaction was temporarily closed on that basis.

"Now, Jamesyboy," said the Captain, who was begining to get very familiar with the little traveler, "the thing for us to do now is to find some nice, pretty little island to put this feller ashore on, where there ain't no express trains back. If he gets to New York with that check before I can stop payment on it he may lose his temper, because when I left port all we had on deposit was on overdraft of $47,000 and 18 cents in cash. That won't go far toward payin' a sight draft for $99,000."

"I'm afraid not," said Jimmieboy.

"Of course," observed the Captain, reflectively, "we might have him fall overboard, accidental like. You can do most anything in this world with a little push."

"No sirree!" said Jimmieboy. "Everything must be above board, Captain."

"Well, ain't over only another expression for above?" demanded the Captain. "What's the use o' splittin' hairs on mere figgers of speech? Above board and overboard's all the same to me, the way things look in this here floatin' trust of ours."

"I guess it wouldn't be all the same to him," suggested Jimmieboy. "Leave it to me, Captain, and I'll study up the question and see if I can't find a nice place somewhere where you can put him ashore and leave him."

So Jimmieboy left the Captain to his own devices and went up on deck, where he found the B. B. Yodeller leaning over the rail and looking pretty miserable.

"Fine day," quoth Jimmieboy, by way of an opening.

"It is?" replied the B. B. Yodeller, swallowing hard. "Well, I think it's pretty wet—under foot, anyhow. I don't know whatever induced me to set sail in this leaky old craft."

"Aint seasick, I hope," said Jimmieboy.

"If being sick of the sea is seasick, I'm it," retorted the B. B. Yodeller.

"Not used to water?"

"Not in liquid form," said the B. B. Yodeller. "When it's solid I don't mind it. I'm related to the Ice Man, you know. If I'd put to sea on a glacier or an iceberg I'd have known where I was at."

"Skater?" asked Jimmieboy.

"You bet!" said the B. B. Yodeller. "When it comes to thin ice I can't be beat."

And then the second great idea came to Jimmieboy. "You'd be delighted with Greenland, then," said he. "It's a fine place for Ice Men. I'm told that the little boys in Greenland have icebergs for playthings and glaciers for pets."

"Really?" said the B. B. Yodeller, perking up. "I didn't know that."

"Oh, yes, indeed," observed Jimmieboy. "Fact is," he added, confidentially, "that's really where this ship is bound. The Captain's the secret agent of a lot of Independent Ice Consumers in New York, and he's going to Greenland to buy up the whole place, mine all the ice in sight, tow the icebergs and glaciers down to New York and knock out the Trust. They've got an option already on sixty billion tons that can be delivered off Coney Island and at a cent a ton."

The B. B. Yodeller turned pale as Jimmieboy spoke. It may have been because of his seasickness, but Jimmieboy had a suspicion that it was not, for he now remembered having heard before that the B. B. Yodeller's relation to the Ice Man was rather close, and any successful attempt to corner the Greenland product and put it on the market would seriously affect the prosperity of his friends.

"I think I'll have to look into that," said he, with a gulp.

"I would if I were you," said Jimmieboy. "Maybe you can make some kind of terms with the Captain by which you can go ashore at Greenland and conduct negotiations for him."

"Bully scheme," said the B. B. Yodeller, becoming cheerful again. "I am very much obliged to you for the suggestion."

"Don't mention it," said Jimmieboy. "I'll speak to the Captain myself about it."

"Good," replied the B. B. Yodeller. "If you ever move from Ohio and come to settle down in New York, let me know and I'll get you a job. I'm general manager of the State Jobbing Company, at Albany, N. Y., and one of our most drastic rules is to look after our friends."

Hence it was that Jimmieboy returned to the Captain's office with a gleeful smile of hope on his face.

"Well, kid, what's new?" asked the Captain.

"You know the B. B. Yodeller is related to the Ice Man, Captain?" he queried.

"Related?" laughed the Captain. "Well, I guess he is related to the Ice Man. He wears his hat and owns all his ice wagons. When the B. B. Yodeller looks into the lookin' glass, he sees the Ice Man's face in it. In short, my young and innocent friend, him and the Ice Man are one and inseparable, e pluribus unum, now and forever and ever. Amen.

"Well, then," said Jimmieboy, "that being the case, why don't you land him in Greenland, where the ice trees grow and the merry glacier pranks and gambols all the livelong summer's day? Ask him to investigate the visible supply of ice cracked and by the cord, with an idea of cornering the market."

The Captain was silent for a moment, and then he again brought his fist down upon his table, with a resounding thwack.

"Say, Jimmieboy," he cried, "you are too full o' big ideas to be wastin' your time lookin' after a bureau in Uncle Sam's house. Give it up and join us fellers in the Department of Commerce Without Labor. That's the place for you, boy, and I can promise you a salary of eight per and all the rake-offs you can handle in the shape of underwriter's profits."

"What are they?" asked Jimmieboy.

"Underwriter's profits? Why, they're what comes to you for sellin' things to yourself," said the Captain. "If you're a faithful servant in the Department of Commerce Without Labor you'll be promoted to be Chairman of Finance in some big Corporation. Then you take the big salary you vote to yourself and buy bonds with 'em privately at 75, and then sell 'em to yourself as Chairman of the Finance Committee at 110. You get your money back, with thirty-five for every hundred added.

Jimmieboy scratched his head in perplexity.

"I don't quite understand where the profit comes in," said he. "Who pays finally?"

"The Company you're Chairman of the Finance Committee of," explained the Captain.

"H'm!" answered Jimmieboy. "Is that exactly a fair arrangement?"

"Well, it's an equitable arrangement," said the Captain.

Jimmieboy shook his head. They do a great many queer things out in Ohio, but anything like this seemed a trifle nervy to the boy.

"It required a lot of cheek to do a thing like that," he suggested.

"Don't be vulgar," said the Captain. "The word ain't cheek—it's assurance. That's why we call the companies that do these things Assurance Societies. Sometimes they call 'em Insurance Societies, because the feller that's in gets the Sure Thing. You'd better think it over, son. It's a great sight bigger job than puttin' in $100.00 worth o' time on $6,000 worth o' glory."

Parenthetically I would say that Jimmieboy hesitated so long over the suggestion that the opening he might have had if he had applied for it, went to another of the boys of Uncle Sam's house, who was more enterprising and less agitating than he, which is why Little Paul, who had charge of Uncle Sam's rowboats, got the profitable job, instead of the youthful, less sophisticated traveler in the land of the Trusts.

Meanwhile, acting upon the suggestion, the Captain sent for the B. B. Yodeller, and in a short time had arranged with his dissatisfied passenger to look after the Greenland project.

"As soon as we land there," he said, "you go inland, where the biggest ice mines are and see what you can get 'em for. There's going to be a big demand this comin' season for ice, not only for campaign purposes, cracked, but in chunks to keep a lot o' dead politicians on until the public can get 'em buried.

"I'm told you're an expert on ice, my friend, and that's why I think you're a good one to make the investigation. You know the various grades, skatin', undertakin', cracked for cocktails, salted down for cream and all the rest. What do you say?"

"Done," said the B. B. Yodeller.

"You bet you are," muttered the Captain to himself. "Easy!"

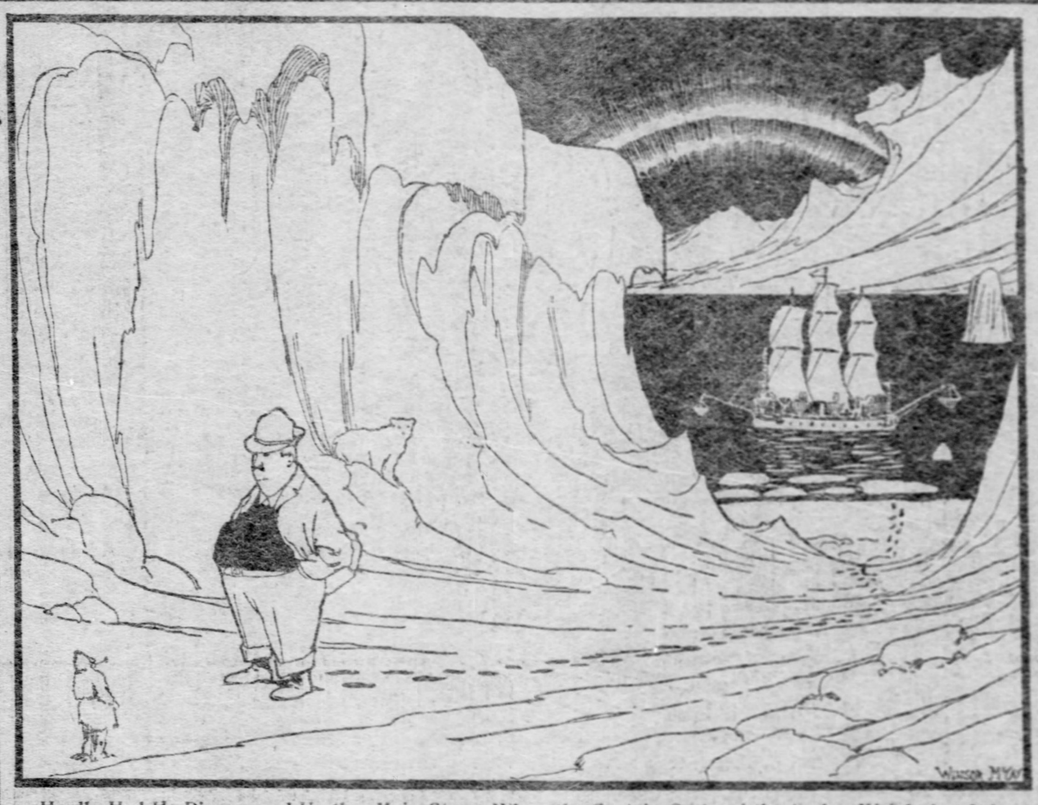
And so it was that when the Sea Gull drifted into the port of Greenland, the B. B. Yodeller walked cheerfully ashore without the slightest suspicion that he and his $99,000 check by this very act were put out of the way for some little time, at least, as pressing difficulties to the managers of the good ship Sea Gull.

Hardly had he disappeared up the main street when the Captain ordered the anchor weighed and the Sea Gull again set sail.

"Whither away?" asked Jimmieboy, as her nose pointed out to sea again.

"Anywhere 'cept o' this," replied the Captain. "In the sparse condition o' my wardrobe this climate's too cold for me. It's too like a freeze out."

(Next week—Jimmieboy is stranded on the Oils of Gold.)



Hardly Had He Disappeared Up the Main Street When the Captain Ordered the Anchor Weighed and the Sea Gull Again Set Sail.

Joe Kerr's Jokelets

Getting Good and Ready.

He got off the car like a man with a thirst on him. Not a thirst for that which bites like a serpent and gets you in the cooler and before a judge but for soda water drawn from a marble structure and perspiring in its coolness.

He entered the store of drugstore with a steady step. He knew what he wanted and he was not going to spoil things by undue haste. Never spoil a thirst by rushing things. It should be drowned out only after proper preparations.

He laid his umbrella on the counter at his right, and a book on the counter to his left. Then he read the syrup signs. He knew that he should take pineapple syrup when the fatal moment arrived, but it was his plan to daily. He had a broad back, and he stuck out his elbows and kept other people back.

The boy stood ready to wait on him, but it is well to warn boys that politeness is a virtue. Many a glass of soda water has been spoiled by being drawn too suddenly.

"I will take——" said the man after a delay running into minutes.

"Yes?"

"That is to say, I will not take lemon, vanilla nor strawberry."

"None?"

"Orange phosphate might do some other time, but on this occasion—"

"No."

"On this occasion I must have something different. I want a long, cool drink. I want my own particular flavor. I want the whole stirred with a spoon. I want some extra fix in it. Boy——"

"Yes?"

"Pineapple and cream, and draw it slow."

"Can't do it, sir."

"What! I come in here for a drink of soda water on this hot day—I come in here after feeling a thirst for half an hour—I stand here and name the syrup I want and how I wish the whole prepared, and you answer me that—that——"

"That the old soda fountain is empty, sir, and has ceased to flax, and I thought you wanted to buy some of this sticky fly-paper. Six sheets for 5 cents, sir, and it beats mouse traps all to pieces."

They Had Noticed.

They were two sober-looking middle-aged men sitting on the same seat on the street car and each reading a newspaper. Finally one looked up and queried:

"Have you noticed, sir—have you noticed—?"

"I have, sir," interrupted the other, "and let me ask you if you have noticed—?"

"Of course I have," was replied.

Each turned to his paper again and nothing more was said. A man in the seat behind who had overheard them, and whose curiosity was aroused, asked of the conductor:

"What the devil do you suppose that each of them had noticed?"

"Why, that the man in the seat ahead was trying to caress the carbuncle on the back of his neck and flirt with the girl in the green hat at the same time."

Getting Even.

"Didn't I hear you declaring a while ago that your ice man was swindling you?" he asked of the man on the car beside him.

"Yes, sir, you did. The fellow is a regular robber."

"Why don't you change him off?"

"Because they are all alike."

"But it seems as if you might do something."

"So I does, and I'm going to do it. Next week I'm going to buy a milk route. The ice man's will come out my front door, and he'll get six gills right along till winter for a quart. I'm no hand to go to law, but you let a man swindle me and you can trust me to find a way to get even."

"Thanks," said the other.

"What for?"

"Because I happen to be your ice man!"

Must Have Done It.

Jack—Well, did you propose last night?

Tom—Must have done it. I know I meant to do it and I know we're engaged, so whatever I said must have been all right.

A DIRECTOR.

LITTLE STORIES TOLD BY WELL-KNOWN MEN

A Smoking-Room Story.

Jay Phipps was entertaining at Beaufort castle, Lord Lovat's Scottish estate, a party of Pittsburghers.

In the smoking room one evening, the talk turned to the humor of the Scotch and Mr. Phipps suddenly laughed.

"The Scotch," he said, "have a conscious and an unconscious humor. Both are good, but I prefer the latter. I heard a good example of it the other night.

"In a hall near here I attended a meeting. The orator of the occasion was an eloquent and distinguished man—a member, in fact, of the house of lords—and below him, as he spouted forth his eloquence, sat a bald-headed reporter, taking down eagerly every word.

"The hall was an ancient stone one, and as the evening passed it grew hot and damp. Moisture, gathering on the gray stones and pillars, fell in big, cool drops on the assemblage.

"Well, as the orator spouted a fiery stream of rhetoric, the bald-headed reporter, writing away furiously, received on his bare and glistening skull a huge drop of the moisture.

"He interrupted the speaker at once. He leaped to his feet.

"'Wha's that sputtin'?' he cried fiernly."

The Ads the Best Reading.

Commodore Edward Robie, who sailed in Perry's flagship in the historic American expedition to Japan 52 years ago, talked in New York the other day about the Japanese.

"What impressed me most at that time," he said, "was their incredible bravery. There we were, a strong fleet, with modern equipment, and when we approached their port they sent their greatest battleship—a junk—to turn us back. They defied us, and pointed to the line we must not cross.

"As remarkable as their bravery was the brilliance of their minds—minds at once powerful and naive. A great samurai got hold of an American newspaper, and had it all translated to him, every word, from cover to cover. At the end he said to Perry:

"'I have read this newspaper with delight, especially the advertising section. Within that singularly narrow space the author has contrived to collect the most valuable information—the bargains offered by the various merchants, the eligible marriages which have taken place, the houses for sale or to let, many excellent investments and business opportunities, and, above all, the most valuable and precious medicines.'"

Dancing in Summer.

"Dancing is warm work in the summertime," said a young man at Atlantic City. "This fact was impressed on me while Prince Yoe of Korea was visiting here.

"During a dance at one of the hotels, a dance given in the prince's honor, I met a very pretty girl from Fitzwilliam. She sat by a window with her mother, who was fanning her. While we talked, the band struck up, and I said:

"'May I have the pleasure of this waltz?'

"The young girl was about to say yes, but her mother intercepted her.

"'No, young man,' she said, 'you can't. My daughter's keeping herself cool for Prince Yoe of Korea.'"

No Excuse at All.

"That," said Thomas P. Ryan, reorganizer of the Equitable Life, "was a poor excuse."

Mr. Ryan was discussing a Wall street deal wherein a financier had roughly handled a railroad man. The financier had come forth with an excuse for his conduct, and it was this excuse which Mr. Ryan was condemning.

"A poor excuse," he repeated. "By no means a sufficient excuse in the eyes of the railroad man.

"The railroad man feels, I suppose, like another misused man whom I once saw in a restaurant.

"The man I refer to was about to seat himself and order luncheon when the chair was pulled from under him, and down he flopped to the floor, shaking the very building.

"He rose and rushed at the fellow who had so misused him. This person, though, was not at all ashamed. He said with a calm, self-righteous air:

"'You were going to sit down on my hat.'"

Sauce for Goose and Gander.

Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian canal commission was praising a foreign system of requisitions.

"The advantage of this system," he said, smiling, "is that it works both ways. It is like the marriage of the spendthrift poet.

"This poet made a good deal of money, but, being extravagant, he was always in debt. One August, at the seashore, he wooed, won and wedded a young woman of great wealth. Thereafter times were better with him.

"At breakfast during the honeymoon the bride said to the poet tenderly:

"'Does the fact that I have money, dearest, make any difference to you?'

"'To be sure it does, my love,' the poet answered.

"She drooped a little, perplexed and alarmed.

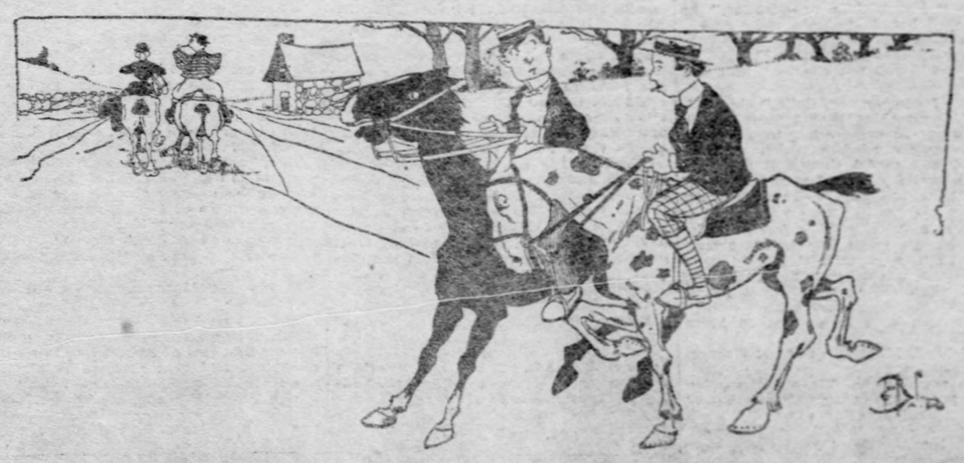
"'What difference?' she asked.

"'Why, said he, 'it is such a comfort to know that, if I should die, you'd be provided for.'

"'And if I should die?' said the bride.

"'Then,' he returned, 'I'd be provided for.'"

WENT BROKE THERE.



"You can get reduced rates to the seashore."
"Well, what I always want is reduced rates to get home on."

WILD ANIMALS WE HAVE MET.

The Turtle—What made that dog go away hollering so?

The Porcupine—Oh, he was nosing around for information, and I supplied him with a few points.

GOOD MEDICINE.

Mrs. Jinks—Doctor, your medicine has done me a lot of good.

Doctor Kurem—I'm glad of that.

Mrs. Jinks—Yes, indeed. Two weeks ago I hardly had strength enough to spank the baby, but now I can lick my husband.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Sunday, July 30, 1905

HOME JOURNAL SECTION AND ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

There is a variation of the popular surplice bodice shown in today's design, which is developed in pink chambray. Bands of the material done in English cut-work constitute the sole trimming. These bands, edged with tiny ruchings of the chambray, are utilized in two horizontal insets on the skirt, in the surplice of the waist, as a finish to the short puffed sleeves and for the stock. A French sailor in pink straw, trimmed with a shaded pink silk ruching about the crown, and a long white plume, caught with a single red rose beneath the brim, accompanies the toilet.

The Gazette Gown

Drawn by Permilla Kauffman
Designed by Caroline Shaw

BABY RIBBON OR BRAINS—WHICH?

By KATE MASTERSON.

THE successful business woman has become such a figure in newspaper history of late that there is hardly a doubt that she will soon graduate into fiction and the drama and thrill us with her daredevil ventures in Wall street, her astounding juggles with railroads and her diplomatic coups in the affairs of nations.

But in spite of all the wonderful things that we hear of as to the power and progress of these feminine magic-makers, we who read between the lines are aware that the woman who makes a real success in fields that bring her in competition with men averages less than one in 50, and her success can never be rightfully cited as an exploitation of endurance, patience, pluck, daring, keenness of perception, or, in fact, any of the traits that win a man's way in the world.

Rather is it a triumph of baby ribbon when it is sifted free of all newspaper rumors and weighed at its true value. Woman's natural brightness, aptitude and tact, as well as an unusual loyalty to duty virtues which she has in excess of even the best of men, help her in her beginnings in the professional and business world. Her good looks are an undoubted asset, but all these would be nothing were her sex left out of the qestion. It is because she is a woman that she has gained her goal, just as for the same reason 49 other women have failed in their quest.

Even at this advanced day in femininity the eternal girl, now unruffled, rather than be ruffled, is still a unique and picturesque figure in commercial life, while in art she is by far more charming than her domestic or socially gifted sister, looked at purely from the illustrative point of view. The modern millionaire, who, above all men, wishes only to be amused now, woos and weds the chorus maiden who sustains life on $9 or $10 a week, rather than a girl of his own class, whom he sees too much of at the opera, and who, if allowed her own choice, would prefer a matinee actor or a fashionable tenor as a mate rather than himself.

Nine men out of ten feel a desire to aid a woman who is obliged to provide for her own living whether she carries a spear with a line of pink amazons or taps a typewriting machine in an office. The tenth man will rave about woman's proper sphere, and will endeavor to browbeat or bully her, but when she has proved her right to dig for dollars and dinners he will endeavor to plan some way in which he may utilize her aptitude for his own gain as well as hers. Being a man, he knows that her perceptions are tied up in invisible bowknots, and he thus condemns, pities and embraces before he knows what is taking place within him.

This explains the so-called "brilliant" marriages that girls so often make out of choruses, factories, shops and offices. It is always the tenth man who succumbs to the girl who has gone out of her sphere. As he cannot compel her to stay at home in any other way he marries her, and wakes up some day to find that he has become famous as the husband of the president of the Emancipated Woman's club.

Some women who prefer the fame for themselves become known as actresses, singers, artists, using the tenth man as a lever to move away the nine other frivolous and far more companionable chaps, who wish only to be amused. Such is the woman who writes noble things for the Sunday papers about being true to one's self and one's ideals, or edits "Little Moonshine" columns, in which she pathetically asks some kind-hearted person to send her a 2-cent stamp for a lame boy in Anaconda, Mich.

In her heart of hearts she knows that without the tenth man a woman's ideals are as unsatisfying as stale bonbons; that nobility requires business management in this 20th century, and that the American people love nothing better than to be fooled. If she wrote her true life's history she might say: "I kept my eyes on the stars, yes—but I lassoed a man with baby ribbon. I don't care to discuss the matter."

Once in a great while there are rare instances of women who grit their teeth and adopt rational styles in clothing, flat heels and health foods and pin maxims on their mirrors. Like many rare specimens of the now extinct and overdone creatures whose skeletons we see suspended from ceilings in our museums, they are never a joy to the eye, although they arouse a certain morbid interest in unused brain cells. But a kitten chasing its tail causes us to smile tenderly.

The soft-voiced sirens with sealskin eyes and velvet lips that we see portrayed in their studios with mallets upheld above clay models, or poring over their manuscript-laden desks in Doucet tet gowns, are inspiring and fascinating and picturesque, delightfully different from Rosa Bonheur and a few others, in their velvet pajamas and trains from which frills were forever banished, that the world might have that unutterably sad thing—a successful woman—sad because, after all, unnecessary.

In cities south and west girls in comfortable homes, protected and not without the means of self-culture or even of effort in the arts were they content with the environment of their cities and towns as a working ground, fret and chafe for studio life and companionship of those of similar ambitions to their own. The stage has hardly less glamour than the studio for these enthusiasts in literature and art. To dwell under a Japanese umbrella in a chafing dish invites their souls like the lure of a Lorelei.

And happily there are brave women souls among these idealists who remain true to their fancies, even after years of unsuccessful quest, frozen through winters in unheated attics, splendidly optimistic though bathless, cheerful in spite of digestions ruined by dinners from tins or by no dinners at all, yet scornful of those long, quiet blocks of houses where stupid respectability dwells and inspiration has no visible expression. How valiant are these girls—gray girls some of them, others with tousled locks and inky fingers, but all gloriously aureoled in their dreams—refusing to capitulate to the conventional, marching with deathless eyes under the banner of art and accomplishing fashion illustrations or cosy corners in the evening extras.

A man who told unpleasant truths at dinners so continuously that he was finally exiled to the outer dark studio-land and forced to go abroad for companionship, suspended as he was like Tomlinson between the comfortable glare of Bohemia and the cold purple rim of society, once uttered a sad story illustrative of woman's progress in journalism.

Going through Park row, New York's Fleet street, the home of newspaperdom, he came across a colleague shivering miserably in the rainy dusk of one of the great press buildings. He inquired of him as to his health and condition. To answer him the shivering one told a story.

In the old days, he said, one of the large cotton growers of the south conceived the idea of importing apes and training them to pick cotton with the idea of economizing on negro labor. They imported a shipload of apes and they did succeed in training them to pick cotton eventually. But there was one drawback—there had to be a niggur behind each ape.

The journalist had been sent out by an overconscientious managing editor to verify or round up a story that had been turned in by one of the star women reporters. And this was why he shivered miserably in the rainy dusk.

It was a cruel allegory, and, like all allegories, far fetched. It was received in silence, and the man who told it was never after asked to tea. But it remained and rankled. And it remains today a parable of the fact that, while women are charming frivoling with the arts and the sciences as a pastime, they become pathetic when they enter the bread winning battle with men, losing with every step they gain the sympathy of men and their admiration and chivalry, and winning, after all, but a baby ribbon triumph, or else, sadder still, achieving an strife—unequal strife that leaves them heart-wrung and worn, with everything dead in them but a little hallway ability that would hardly merit notice if it did not have the feminine bowknot on the corner. Then they take to whisky and soda and cigarettes instead of cakes and tea, and have their pictures regularly in the papers.

Women must work now as well as weep, and there are thousands of them today earning livings for their families as well as themselves. They have mastered their sex even, have learned to bargain, to buy and to sell, to gain their ends by the tactful "management" of their various enterprises. If they are cheated they sue, if insulted they smile. The man who fancies that he can get rid of a business woman nowadays because he swears or puts his feet on the desk is reckoning wrongly. The male strategists who imagine that they can outwit the feminine wizards of today by such cheap tactics are dreaming. The girl strenuous is not to be put off with tricks like these.

But the women whose distinction gives them authority, and who insist over their signatures that such schooling can be other than skin thickening, are dealing with words, not facts. Perhaps on the baby ribbon heights blue mists hang between and they forget, as women are apt to do, the pangs of the ascent, the thorny branches they clutched at, that tore their hands and their hearts, and the muddy morasses they waded through.

Tolstoy said once, in a lightsome mood, that he could conceive of nothing more terrible than a perfectly healthy woman, but he had never met a successful business woman, able, with a frown, to terrify a district messenger boy and capable of extinguishing a janitor with quotations from the code.

No, no; Rhoda who ran her pagoda was far too clever to succeed in her shop venture, picturesque as it was. She wisely chose matrimony and proceeded to forget the early tea and muffin days. She was, if you believe us, one of the most successful girls in the list. She was celebrated in song rather than in advertisement, and her story charmed audiences because it was so daintily feminine.

Now, if she had been one of the ones who do things she might have persevered in her trade, introduced bargain buns and health crumpets, and people would talk of her as a remarkable woman; but her heart, as well as her hands, would have grown horny and there would have been no pretty song about her.

Long ago it was decreed that woman was to sit by the fire and spin, with the cat for company, while man went forth with the hoe. The Lady Hildegarde remained languishing at home while Sir Arthur rode to battle. It has been possible to change all this about, and the new conditions are interesting. But, as we think we remarked before, it is all as piffle before the eternal and inexpungable truth.

THE TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN

BY SIR ROBERT BALL, LL.D., F.R.S.

(Author of "The Story of the Heavens," etc.)

ASTRONOMERS are at present busily engaged in making preparations for a great event on August 30 next. On that day there will be a total eclipse of the sun. There have been, however, so many total eclipses within the recollection of most of us that the question may well be asked as to why we are to pay any particular attention to this eclipse among the number. The reasons are easily stated. In the first place, the duration of totality at the best stations is fairly long. The complete obscuration of the sun will last for three minutes and 50 seconds. No doubt under a combination of favorable circumstances eclipses can and do sometimes happen in which the duration of totality as it is called is considerably greater. In some eclipses it has been indeed nearly twice as great. On the other hand, in many total eclipses which have been deemed worthy the attention of the astronomer, the precious seconds of totality have been barely half as many as those which will be available next August.

But a special reason why we hear so much about the eclipse of this autumn arises from the fact that it can be seen under the most favorable conditions in localities easily reached by a few days' journey. The middle of the eclipse, that is, the occurrence of totality at noon, can be observed by those who travel no greater distance than to the north of Spain. There, either at Burgos, or at a place one-third of the way from Saragossa to Madrid, or at Morella, there will be good prospect of clear weather, and a view of one of the sublimest of natural phenomena under the best possible conditions for observation.

Novel Methods of Observation.

Of course, without leaving our own homes the eclipse of next August will be visible to some extent. It will be visible over the whole of Europe and the greater part of Africa. It will be visible over north Atlantic and over a great part of Canada, and doubtless will be noted by hundreds of thousands of observers. It may here be mentioned that an eclipse of this kind can be observed on a bright day when the sun is high, in a manner which, though it may not be actually instructive from a scientific point of view, is certainly pleasing and picturesque. This observation is made, strange to say, not by looking up to the sun, but by looking down upon the ground. When the sun throws a shadow of a tree on the road, the rays of light passing through interstices between the leaves, form bright spots, which, though we may not ordinarily notice the fact, are really images of the sun. When a large part of the disc of the sun is eclipsed, then the bright part is reduced to a crescent, and consequently each of the myriad little solar images on the ground present to us beautiful crescents.

A most satisfactory way of observing the phenomenon is to obtain the assistance of a telescope, and then to arrange that the image of the sun shall be thrown on a screen. By this device a greatly enlarged image of the sun is obtained and the excessive brilliancy is suitably reduced.

But the characteristic phenomena which make eclipses so important are never exhibited when the phase of the eclipse is no more than a partial one. Complete extinction of the sun is necessary, or, in other words, it is necessary for the observer to take up such a position that the shadow of the moon shall pass over him as that shadow sweeps over the earth. It is with the object of getting into the track of the shadow that astronomers are now preparing for a visit either to Canada, or to Spain, or to Tunis, or to Egypt, for the line passes through these other countries as well as through Spain. The width of the shadow track is approximately 100 miles, but towards each end of the track the duration of the totality diminishes, so that to see the eclipse under the most favorable conditions a position should be taken as near as possible to the central line.

The Path of the Shadow.

Just 19 minutes before noon on August 30, 1905, Greenwich time, the shadow cone of the moon cast by the sun, after rapidly moving through space, first strikes this earth. The place so honored is about Winnipeg, and the industrious farmers will there doubtless be astonished to see the rising sun appearing as a black globe. The shadow has fallen on the earth and now as a black spot about 100 miles in diameter, it commences an eastern rush at headlong speed across our continents and oceans. In two or three minutes after its arrival it has crossed Hudson bay, and then just five minutes before noon in London, the shadow launches from the coast of Labrador upon the Atlantic.

Over the Atlantic the black spot rushes. Generally, of course, the shadow is cast upon a mere waste of water, but it may do doubt occasionally happen that the mariner has to record in his log that he was overtaken by the shadow, that broad day was suddenly transformed into night, and all lights which happened to be burning on the vessel would then stream forth into the gloom with unexpected brightness. Nearly an hour is occupied in this ocean transit, during which, from the astronomer's point of view, the eclipse is wasted.

As the Greenwich clock shows ten minutes to one, the sun being now high in the heavens, and consequently the opportunities for observation being at their best the Atlantic journey is over, and the shadow enters Europe near Cape Finisterre. For about 25 minutes the course lies through Spain, and then the Mediterranean is reached. This sea is crossed till Tunis is entered about 1:40. Then again follows a passage over the sea until Egypt is entered at 2:04. Twenty minutes later there is a crossing of the Red Sea, and now the earthly journey of the shadow is drawing to a close, and it ends in Arabia, at 2:32, having occupied two hours 46 minutes in its course from Canada. At the ends of its track the duration of the totality is about two minutes, and it is nearly double as long in the central part of the track.

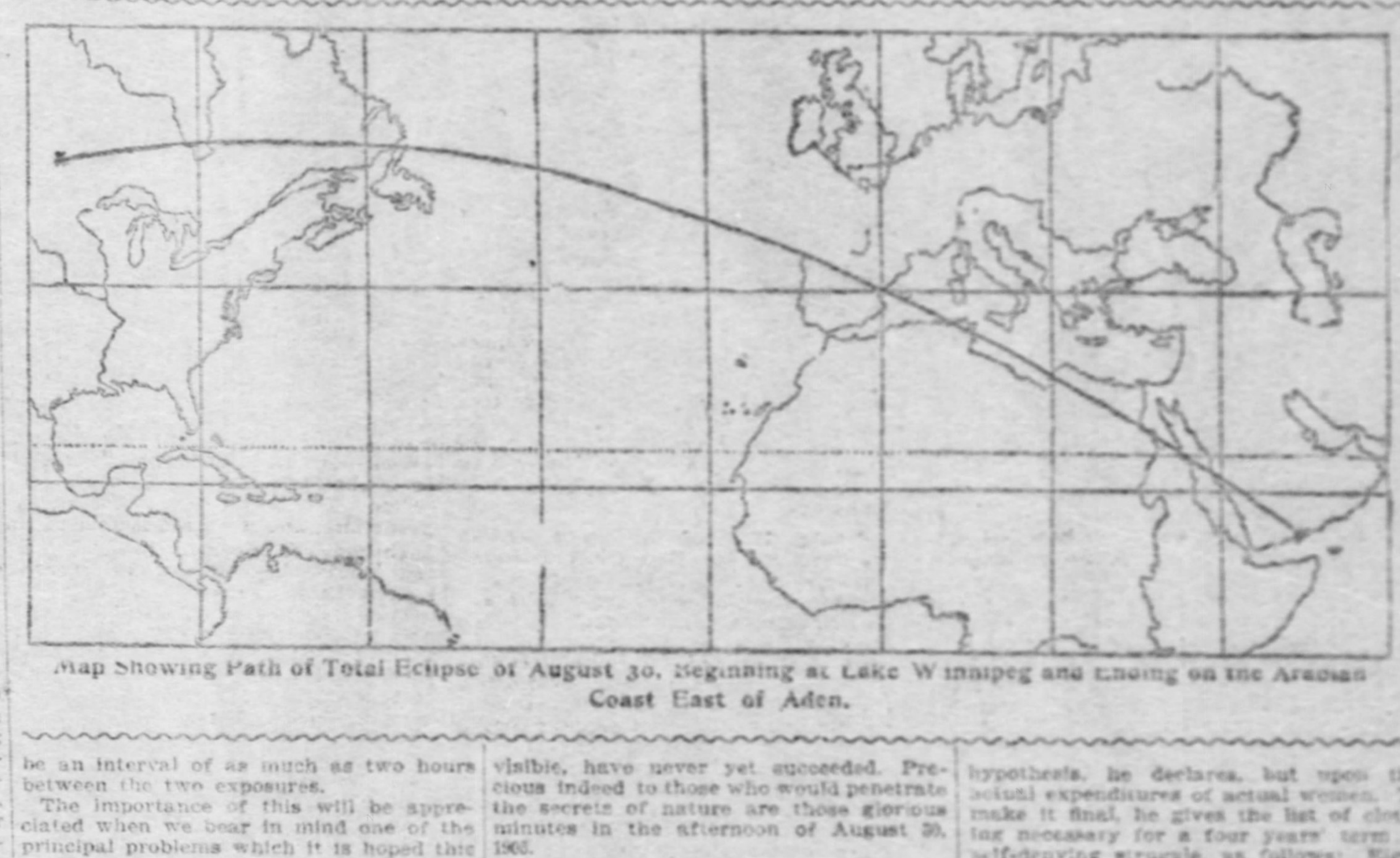
Expected Results.

The circumstances of this eclipse are in every way so favorable that astronomers are making strenuous efforts to observe it at various places throughout its long journey. The eclipse will be observed before it leaves the American coast in Labrador, not only by American observers, but by astronomers who will travel thither from Europe. Then, of course, special attention will be directed to the observations in the north of Spain, and also in Tunis and in Egypt. Thus at widely distant stations along the track, elaborate photographic appliances for depicting the appearance of the corona and for obtaining information as to its spectrum, will be busily engaged. This wide distribution of the observing stations makes it highly probable that even if the weather be unfavorable in some places it will not be so in all places.

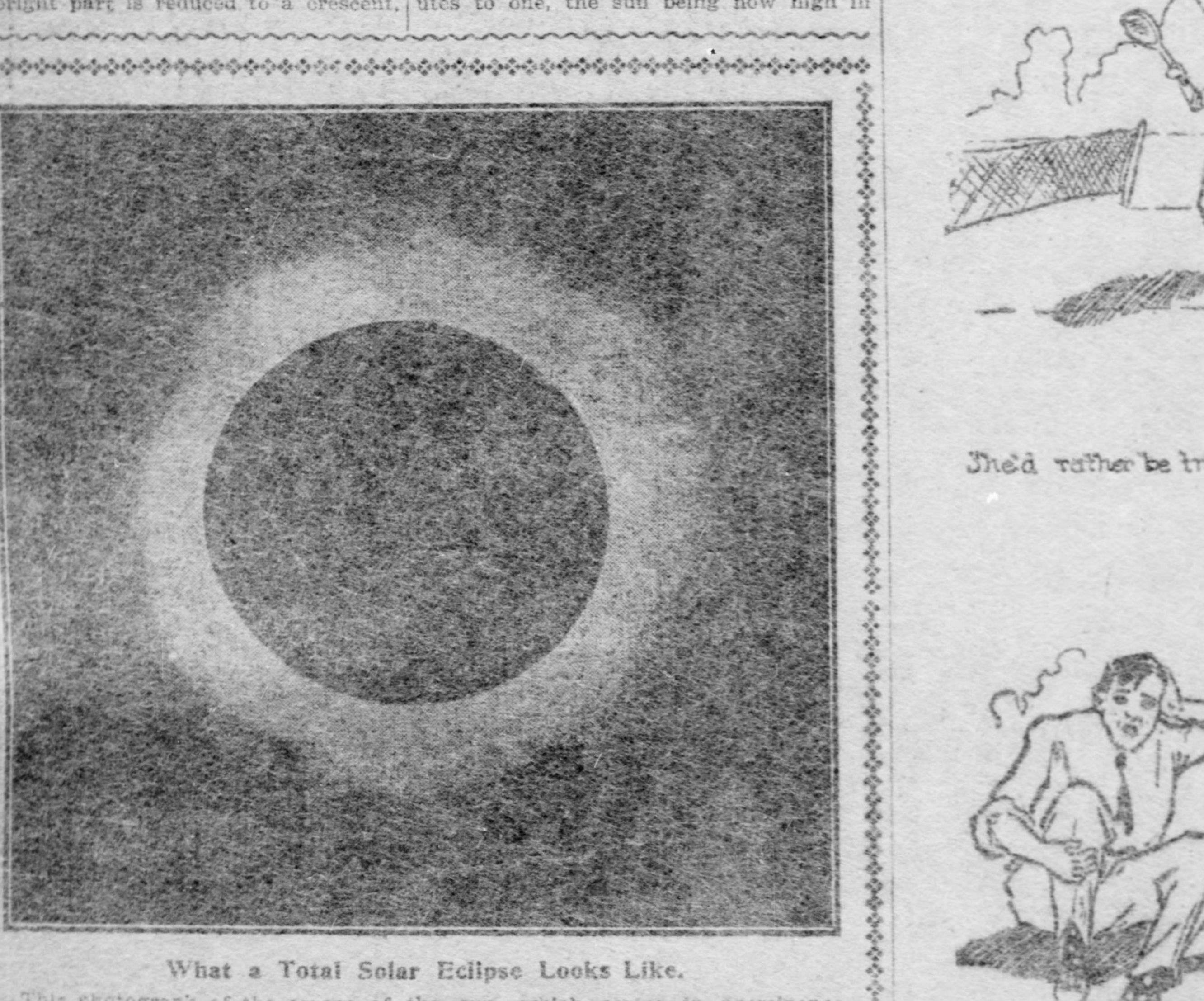
Thus some results may be considered as practically certain; but there is another advantage of a very different kind. The duration of the total eclipse under the most favored condition still falls somewhat short of four minutes. There is thus but a very brief interval between the first and last photograph that one observer can take. If, however, the corona be photographed at Labrador by one party, and at Egypt by another, there may be an interval of as much as two hours between the two exposures.

The importance of this will be appreciated when we bear in mind one of the principal problems which it is hoped this eclipse may enable us to solve. The mysterious corona, well shown in the admirable pictures taken on April 16, 1893, by Mr. J. Kearney in West Africa, is certainly not a permanent structure, it is in constant movement, and in the intense energy of solar activity, the movements take place with such rapidity that in the space of a couple of hours such large changes take place as would be quite conspicuous on the two photographs taken at such an interval. The experience of former eclipses has shown this to be the case, and it may reasonably be expected that further light will be gained by the opportunities afforded next August.

It must be remembered that the corona is never visible unless under the rare opportunity of a total eclipse. The many artificial devices by which it has been sought to exclude the direct light of the sun, and thus render the faint corona visible, have never yet succeeded. Precious indeed to those who would penetrate the secrets of nature are those glorious minutes in the afternoon of August 30, 1905.



Map Showing Path of Total Eclipse of August 30, Beginning at Lake Winnipeg and Ending on the Arabian Coast East of Aden.



What a Total Solar Eclipse Looks Like.

This photograph of the corona of the sun, which comes in prominence when the moon crosses between the earth and the sun, was taken on the west coast of Africa during the eclipse in 1893. The corona is composed of burning gases which rise many thousand miles above the surface of the sun. Photographed by J. Kearney.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN DRESS.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, in a recent magazine article on "Extravagance in Women's Dress," boldly states his opinion that a woman can dress satisfactorily on from $65 to $85 a year. Why Mr. Atkinson wished to make the women of America miserable, especially the more conscientious and economical ones, we cannot tell; but there is bound to be widespread suffering in consequence. It was bad enough to have the paragraphers assert, on no authority, that Mrs. Roosevelt, when her illustrious husband was but a private citizen, dressed well on $300 a year. But this new affliction is far, far worse.

Mr. Atkinson explains that his figures are not intended to apply to all women, but only to those obliged to practice strict economy. They are not based upon hypothesis, he declares, but upon the actual expenditures of actual women. To make it final, he gives the list of clothing necessary for a four years' term of self-denying struggle, as follows: Eight hats, two outer garments (winter), two ditto (summer), four shirtwaists (woolen), 16 ditto (cotton), two ditto (silk); four shirtwaist suits (cotton); four winter skirts; eight pairs boots; eight pairs shoes (Oxfords); 24 hose; 12 corset covers; eight corsets; 16 drawers (cotton); six undervests (winter), six ditto (summer); 10 petticoats; eight nightgowns; eight pairs gloves (kid), eight ditto (cotton); four dozen handkerchiefs; eight pairs rubbers; two kimonos; accessories, one muff, two umbrellas."

It is the accessories that go to our heart. One muff and two umbrellas! Evidently veils, collars, belts, hatpins, shoe laces, fans, combs, hairpins and ruching—to mention only a few things—are not in the scheme of the "satisfactorily" dressed woman of small means. "Pin money" is absolutely ruled out. Not a pin does Mr. Atkinson care for the convenience of womankind. The woman to whom such a schedule can be satisfactory can only be a woman whose soul is dead within her on the question of frills; and such a woman is herself unnatural and unsatisfactory, when it comes to that.

The trouble is that Mr. Atkinson's list will serve the economical male in countless households as a club to hold over many a drooping feminine head. Life for the helpmeet of a miserly man is hard enough already, but this will add new terrors. The young and innocent couples, too, who will marry in haste on the basis of $85 a year for the bride's clothes, and repent at leisure, present an appalling prospect to the thoughtful sociological mind. Not since a mistaken contemporary published its dismal article on how a family could live on $500 a year, and its further series on "saving for a home" on $5 a week, has our heart been so wrung for the hapless women of America as now.—Elizabeth Jordan, in Harper's Bazar.

The Abhorred Widower.

A Chicagoan, who had the honor, while in India, of visiting Lord Curzon of Keddleston, has come here with a number of stories of the young viceroy's humor.

"I heard Lord Curzon talking about widowers," he said the other day.

"He said that a widower was more despised and abhorred than any other human type. In a widow, he pointed out, we all find something seductive. But a widower is as uninviting to us as a toad.

"'What young maid, in her dreams of life,' said Baron Curzon, 'ever imagines herself being wooed and won by—a widower?

"'There was once a widower who proposed to a young woman, and, being rejected, tried to bring her to look favorably on his suit by praising his children.

"'He said he had four children, and each was beautiful, and clever and good.

"'But the young woman sneered and retorted that children were like toothbrushes—we take no interest in any but our own.'"

Little Bits of Wisdom.

The man who boasts of great goodness seldom is able to make good the boast.

When a man needs his friends the most he discovers that they need him the least.

It is a difficult matter for a man to carry much dignity and hard work at the same time.

Disobliging Dora: a Tennis Tragedy

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH.

NUMBER 84.

She'd rather be trampled on than take a rear row Chair

Then came a crash, a shriek,—

This season tennis is the game, and everybody knows
Just what "four-two and vantage" means, and everybody goes
And sits around at tournaments, out in the broiling sun,
Remarking languidly, "Well played," and fancying it's fun.
And in the foremost row of these is very often found
Disobliging Dora and the man she trots around.

It happened at the Field club on the fifteenth of July,
They had some tennis matches, and when Dora chanced to spy
The notice of the papers, her interest arose,
And she draped her classic figure in some lovely summer clothes,
And on that afternoon, behold, well seated in the van
Of those about the tennis court were Dora and her man.

She was almost on the sidelines, but, good gracious, did she care?
She'd rather far be trampled on than take a rear row chair.
She raised her crimson parasol to keep the sun away,
And took a lively interest in things and watched the play,
Which same was right exciting, for as savage as the surf
Upon a rock-bound shore, Doc. Beevens pranced about the turf.

Now Mr. Harvis Cadams was a-running things that day,
As proud committee chairman he held quite despotic sway.
He looked about for things to do. He saw where Dora sat,
He said to her, "Move back, please; you can't sit as close as that."
But Disobliging Dora only smiled and kept her seat;
The front row was the place for her, because she looked so sweet.

But harken to her punishment. The game grew fast and wild.
Doc. Beevens got to calling names,—the umpire was reviled.
Then suddenly across the court, after a well-placed ball
The agile Doctor bounded, seeing Dora not at all.
Then came a crash, a shriek,—upset were Dora and her chair.
I think that after this she'll place her seat with greater care.

—THE TATLER.

She draped her classic figure

Books and Bookmen

By George Seibel

Benson's Occult Novel

BENSON'S OCCULT NOVEL.

The Image in the Sand. By E. F. Benson. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 364 pages. Price, $1.50.

The Valkyries. By E. F. Benson. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 259 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.

READING the latest novel by the author of "Dodo"—a book he can never live down, it would seem—one is impelled in two directions. First, to consider the various steps in the amazing evolution of this author, and secondly to consider the various steps in the evolution of the occult romance itself. For "The Image in the Sand" is an occult romance, the best of its kind in years; and it marks the summit of Mr. Benson's artistic achievement, being written with a sincerity of conviction wonderfully simulated if not genuine. Compared with most supernatural tales this book rings like—to make an odious comparison—like the Gospel of John compared with "Ben-Hur." It would be well-nigh incredible that this book had been written by the man who gave us the shimmering froth of "Dodo" and the inane frivolity of "The Babe, B. A." did we not know, from "The Vintage," that idyl of Greek independence, and "The Challoners," a sane and sober reflection of English life, how he has risen on stepping-stones of his dead books to higher things. Even as Robert Hichens has ascended from "The Green Carnation," another book of the "Dodo" type, to his splendid "Garden of Allah," so has Mr. Benson risen to this novel, which reads almost like the revelation of another life, and might be taken for a text-book by spiritualists.

In writing of the world beyond the veil—its reality granted—few writers have been able to convince their readers of its reality. Bulwer was almost the only one in modern times—tawdry and melodramatic mostly, he could describe the "night side of nature," to borrow Mrs. Crowe's phrase, in a way to send shudders down the spine of the most skeptical Thomas. Who has not seen the awful Dweller of the Threshold leering at him through the dark after reading "Zanoni" or felt vague shapes of horror hovering nigh at midnight when spell-bound by the gruesome incantation scene of "A Strange Story"?

Since Bulwer's day no author has possessed this wonderful mediumistic power of materializing the spirit world. Maupassant has approached it in a few tales, and so has Robert Louis Stevenson; but even with these authors we feel, as we know with Kipling and Mark Twain, that they do not believe in the ghosts they have seen. "The Horla" and "Thrawn Janet" are almost the real thing, but not quite; and a far better illusion is created by "Karma," the forgotten novel of the forgotten A. P. Sinnett, which made something of a stir when Madame Blavatsky and Col. Olcott were retailing mahatma lore to the eager occident. Sinnett was able to create this illusion because he, presumably, believed in it himself; and Benson has also succeeded in realizing the illusion so far that he himself appears to believe in it—as implicitly as Sully-Prudhomme believes in acrobatic furniture, Francois Coppee in sleepytime voices, Rider Haggard in canine telepathy, or Camille Flammarion and Alfred Russel Wallace in anything that is sufficiently absurd.

In a previous occult story, "The Luck of the Vails," Mr. Benson was clearly romancing, but here he seems to write from the fullness of belief. He is doubtless clever enough to piece together a suitable mental milieu from the works of Myers, Podmore, Gurney, Hudson Tuttle and Florence Marryat—and the scriptural references in Henderson's lecture point strongly to Miss Marryat's work as one of the sources of his inspiration, the same Miss Marryat who thought Balaam's ass was under spirit control. But if this is so—if Mr. Benson has studied up the literature of spiritualism to find material for fiction—it would appear that he came to scoff and remained to pray, for his book is touched with a fine reverence and abstains even from the slightest melodramatic heightening of effect. Think of Marie Corelli's strident "Ziska" or of Guy Boothby's fantastic "Pharos the Egyptian"! There is none of this in Mr. Benson's book. He writes as if the spirit world were just around the corner; as if intercommunication with it were as easy as peeling potatoes, once you know; as if the continuity of life and the nonentity of death were theorems of Euclid, easily provable where not self-evident. All this from the son of an Archbishop of Canterbury, who has ostentatiously carried about materialism like a pin-cushion stuck full of epigrams!

It is generally unfair, both to the author and the reader, to reveal the plot of a mystery tale, but in this case so little depends upon the mystery, so much is involved in the philosophy, that an outline is essential to understand its implications. A titled Englishman, traveling in Egypt with his daughter, is persuaded to join in a materialization seance in the temple of Mut. An amulet is broken which had laid the spirit of Set-Nekht, and that powerful and malignant old Egyptian is called back from his sleep of 40 centuries. The Englishman's daughter comes into the temple during the materialization; the evil control enters her soul, and partial demoniac possession menaces her throughout the rest of the story. Henderson, who had raised the spirit of Set-Nekht and is able to control it, remains in Egypt to pursue his occult studies after she has returned to England, her father having died from the shock of the black magic. Henderson afterward comes to England, the possessor of potent secrets and practiser of uncanny arts; he falls in love with Ida, who has meanwhile become engaged to a "wholesome" Englishman, and he endeavors to make her his own by hypnotic and spiritualistic arts. These failing he turns loose upon her the baleful spirit raised from the abyss of the past and only by a terrific struggle is she saved. Abdul, a black slave, her father's medium and later her own, imbued with a dog-like devotion and deep spiritual knowledge, sacrifices his own life and kills Henderson, to free her from the demoniac possession.

This bare skeleton of the story hardly serves to body forth its marvelous verisimilitude and power. It is not at all like "the bootmaker talking chiffon," as Mrs. Desmond would say, apostle of gardening and kindliness who pervades the book like an antidote for Set-Nekht. There is the usual crackle of epigrams, as of thorns under a pot, but they are merely incidental—they seem almost accidental. There are many very fine descriptions of nature, especially nature in commotion—the meteorological background, as it were, of the spiritual struggles. There are chapters, like the one describing Mirabou's pictures, or those describing Henderson's seances, that leave clear cameo-like memories of unusual things; there are other chapters, like those describing the love-making of Ida and Jack Carbery, and those perfect peaceful days before the final catastrophe, or the humility and purity of Abdul, that seem as inevitable and simple as sunlight and fresh air. But the greatest charm of the book, its compelling power, is that calm and constant realization of the unseen which makes its atmosphere, and which seems even to permeate the pellucid style like that subtle aura which makes the landscapes of Corot different from those of Claude Lorraine.

If there is one artistic blemish in the romance it is the interview Leonard Compton has with Henderson. Henderson was not the man to let whisky and soda loosen his tongue. As he himself says, apologetically: "I have jawed this evening; I have maundered; I have cackled like an old hen with one egg." This chapter is an aspersion upon his character worse than any of his occult villainies. We are also left in the dark as to how Henderson's death could lay the evil spirit. Aside from this Mr. Benson's work is well-nigh flawless—masterful in its artistic unity and in its complete saturation with the actuality of what it portrays.

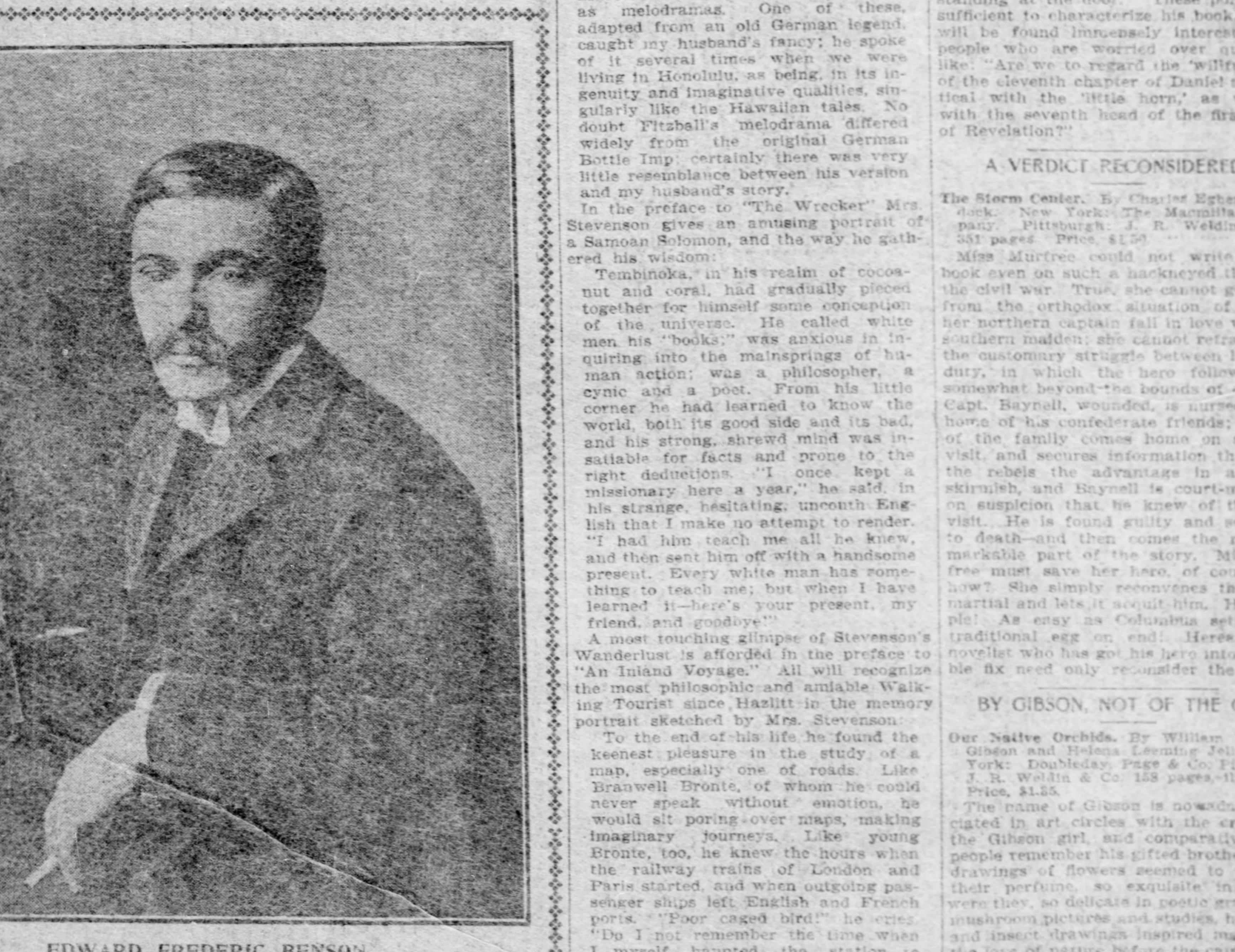
The same cannot be said of "The Valkyries," an attempt to tell, in the form of a novel, the story of the second opera in Wagner's Ring tetralogy. Mr. Benson clearly does not believe in Wotan; he has never even met that estimable Wanderer; he isn't at home in Hunding's hut; mead is not his favorite tipple. The romance has a palpable made-to-order stamp all over it. Prosy and often stilted, it tells the story of Siegmund and Sieglinde with anxious adherence to the libretto, just as any hack-writer could have told it. Brunnhilde and her horse Grane are tame creatures, and the ring of fire diffuses but a tepid warmth. The work is altogether unworthy of the fine setting which the publishers have given it, and serves only to show that the same author may produce almost in the same breath a real piece of literature and a mere patch of fustian.

ROBERTS' ANIMAL STORIES.

The Little People of the Sycamore. By Charles G. D. Roberts. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 58 pages, illustrated. Price, 50 cents.

The Return to the Trails. By Charles G. D. Roberts. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. 50 pages, illustrated. Price, 50 cents.

A coon story and a bear story are here issued in little separate booklets, with the telling illustrations of Charles Livingston Bull. Mr. Roberts' animal stories rank with those of Ernest Thompson-Seton, and these tales, which originally appeared in Outing and the Youth's Companion, will find eager readers.



EDWARD FREDERIC BENSON,
Author of "The Image in the Sand."

Robert Louis Stevenson (the St. Gaudens Medallion).

THE BIOGRAPHICAL STEVENSON.

Island Nights' Entertainments. By Robert Louis Stevenson. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 259 pages. Price, $1.

The Wrecker. By Robert Louis Stevenson & Lloyd Osbourne. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 547 pages. Price, $1.

An Inland Voyage. By Robert Louis Stevenson. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 230 pages. Price, $1.

Familiar Studies of Men and Books. By Robert Louis Stevenson. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 342 pages. Price, $1.

THE new Biographical edition of Stevenson is nearly complete. Aside from the clear type and handy format of these volumes, the introductions by Mrs. Stevenson, telling of the circumstances under which the various books were written, give this edition a peculiar value for lovers of the gentle Tusitala. In the "Island Nights" volume, for instance, is this account of how "The Bottle Imp" originated:

Among our English friends whom we first met at Bournemouth were Sir Percy Shelley, the son of the poet, and his charming wife. They lived at Boscombe Manor, in a rambling, comfortable house set in the midst of trees and lawn shrubbery, where Sir Percy was always seriously busied in play of more or less practical nature. He even worked with carpenter's tools—much to the disgust of his butler, who once gave warning for that reason, his dignity being unable to stand the strain of his master's low occupation. Sir Percy also took photographs in a studio he helped to build with his own hands. For backgrounds for his pictures he painted out-of-door scenes in the most realistic manner, his sitters being posed on a piece of canvas made to represent a greensward. One wing of the house had been turned into a private theater, holding about 300 guests. All the stage accessories were planned and many of them made by Sir Percy. Both he and Lady Shelley took part in the plays—usually old-fashioned melodramas—that they produced for the pleasure and amusement of their friends. Of these melodramas Sir Percy had a large assortment, principally by an author, even then almost forgotten, named Fitzball. After Sir Percy's death (my husband's dedication to "The Master of Ballantrae" reached him just before the end), the little theater being closed forever, Lady Shelley gave the stock of Fitzball melodramas to my husband.

Fitzball, following the example of greater dramatists, took ideas for his plays where he could find them, and after changing or elaborating them as occasion required, reproduced them as melodramas. One of these, adapted from an old German legend, caught my husband's fancy; he spoke of it several times when we were living in Honolulu, as being, in its ingenuity and imaginative qualities, singularly like the Hawaiian tales. No doubt Fitzball's melodrama differed widely from the original German Bottle Imp; certainly there was very little resemblance between his version and my husband's story.

In the preface to "The Wrecker" Mrs. Stevenson gives an amusing portrait of a Samoan Solomon, and the way he gathered his wisdom:

Tembinoka, in his realm of cocoanut and coral, had gradually pieced together for himself some conception of the universe. He called white men his "books;" was anxious in inquiring into the mainsprings of human action; was a philosopher, a cynic and a poet. From his little corner he had learned to know the world, both its good side and its bad, and his strong, shrewd mind was insatiable for facts and prone to the right deductions. "I once kept a missionary here a year," he said, in his strange, hesitating, uncouth English that I make no attempt to render. "I had him teach me all he knew, and then sent him off with a handsome present. Every white man has something to teach me; but when I have learned it—here's your present, my friend, and goodbye!"

A most touching glimpse of Stevenson's Wanderlust is afforded in the preface to "An Inland Voyage." All will recognize the most philosophic and amiable Walking Tourist since Hazlitt in the memory portrait sketched by Mrs. Stevenson:

To the end of his life he found the keenest pleasure in the study of a map, especially one of roads. Like Branwell Bronte, of whom he could never speak without emotion, he would sit poring over maps, making imaginary journeys. Like young Bronte, too, he knew the hours when the railway trains of London and Paris started, and when outgoing passenger ships left English and French ports. "Poor caged bird!" he cries. "Do I not remember the time when I myself haunted the station to watch train after train carry its complement of passengers into the night and read the names of the distant places on the time bills with indescribable longing?"

This edition, by the way, is just the thing for the summer tourist who does not wish to be dependent upon the train-boy for his literary pabulum. Convenient for the pocket, while good enough for the library, those who possess it need not envy the owners of the precious Edinburgh and Thistle editions.

THEORIES ABOUT REVELATION.

The Unfolding of the Ages. By Ford C. Ottman. New York: The Baker & Taylor Company. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 511 pages. Price, $2.

The books of Daniel and Revelation may be regarded as touchstones of religious sanity. Generally, when a writer begins to "interpret" them, figuring out how much "a time and times and the dividing of time" signifies, or what is meant by the "great red dragon having seven heads and ten horns," it is safe to infer that there is a screw loose somewhere. This has been so from the earliest times, and it caused Luther to think slightingly of Revelation. The fact is that these books cannot be understood by anyone who does not understand the Semitic fondness for involved allegories which must appear meaningless to those who have not the key. The key to Revelation was found in 1837 almost simultaneously by five theologians—Ewald, Benary, Reuss, Hitzig and Fritzsche—who discovered that the reference of 13:18 is to Nero. Following this clue it was easily ascertained that the book, which is probably the oldest of the New Testament books, excepting the Pauline epistles, is partly history, describing the persecutions of the early Christians, and partly prophecy, picturing the imminent end of the world and the immediately expected second coming of Christ.

This view Dr. Ottman does not even consider, nor does he seem to realize how near the book has come to being regarded as apocryphal; it was left out of the canon by the Council of Laodicea, 365 A. D., the first to concern itself with the question which books were inspired; it was rejected by Chrysostom, Theodoret, and many other theologians up to Zwingli, and Calvin did not touch it in his commentary. Dr. Ottman, however, accepts the book unquestioningly as all prophecy and proceeds to interpret it according to the customary fantastic methods by which Mohammed, Luther, the pope and even Napoleon have all been identified as Antichrist. Dr. Ottman is in the main a most uncompromising literalist—he believes in demons; he sees God receiving reports from the angels. But he declares that the Scarlet Woman is the church of Rome—"even Romanists are forced to accept the application of it to themselves"—and he is a firm Millenarian, declaring that "Even now He is standing at the door." These points are sufficient to characterize his book, which will be found immensely interesting by people who are worried over questions like: "Are we to regard the 'willful king' of the eleventh chapter of Daniel as identical with the 'little horn,' as well as with the seventh head of the first beast of Revelation?"

A VERDICT RECONSIDERED.

The Storm Center. By Charles Egbert Craddock. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 351 pages. Price, $1.50.

Miss Murfree could not write a dull book even on such a hackneyed theme as the civil war. True, she cannot get away from the orthodox situation of having her northern captain fall in love with her southern maiden; she cannot refrain from the customary struggle between love and duty, in which the hero follows duty somewhat beyond the bounds of decency. Capt. Baynell, wounded, is nursed in the home of his confederate friends; the son of the family comes home on a secret visit, and secures information that gives the rebels the advantage in a bloody skirmish, and Baynell is court-martialed on suspicion that he knew of the son's visit. He is found guilty and sentenced to death—and then comes the most remarkable part of the story. Miss Murfree must save her hero, of course, but how? She simply reconvenes the court-martial and lets it acquit him. How simple! As easy as Columbus setting the traditional egg on end! Hereafter the novelist who has got his hero into a terrible fix need only reconsider the verdict.

BY GIBSON, NOT OF THE GIRL.

Our Native Orchids. By William Hamilton Gibson and Helena Leeming Jelliffe. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 158 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.35.

The name of Gibson is nowadays associated in art circles with the creator of the Gibson girl, and comparatively few people remember his gifted brother whose drawings of flowers seemed to visualize their perfume, so exquisite in tracery were they, so delicate in poetic grace. His mushroom pictures and studies, his flower and insect drawings inspired many with the love of nature before the camera vulgarized nature, and he might almost be called the Audubon of our northeastern flora. His portfolio of native orchids, full of finished drawings and valuable notes, was almost ready for publication when he died. Miss Jelliffe has collated and edited these materials with devout enthusiasm, so that the book illustrates nearly all the sixty species of our native orchids, and initiates the flower-lover into their arcana in a most delightful manner. Miss Jelliffe's vision of Darwin in his garden is especially happy and poetic.

SOMETHING DOING ALL THE TIME.

Millions of Mischief. By Headon Hill. Akron, O.: The Saalfield Publishing Co. 312 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

The opening of Headon Hill's story finds his hero "at the brink of the scaffold." While the reader is wondering how a scaffold can have a brink, things happen. The hero is set free on condition that he assassinate the prime minister of England. Like Barkis, he is willing. "Give me the means to slay this infernal tyrant, and I will blot him out as if he were a mad dog!" he exclaims—clear evidence that he has been reading Shakespeare or Deadwood Dick. But he is a plotter himself, this hero; instead of slaying the prime minister he hunts down the various villainous villains that infest the book. There is a shipwreck at the end, and the last pair of them "sprang upon one another like tigers," and while the reader is wondering why they didn't spring upon "each other," the swirling waves close above them. The best description of the book is to say that there is "something doing all the time."

RETURN TO THE COMMONPLACE.

The Outlook to Nature. By L. H. Bailey. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 296 pages. Price, $1.25.

Mr. Bailey—who is the editor of Country Life, is he not?—preaches the gospel of the Simple Life and the Return to Nature. Unfortunately both of these titles had been pre-empted for other books, so Mr. Bailey had to call his "The Outlook to Nature." "We live in an age of superlatives," he declares, "so much so that even the superlatives now begin to pall." And he adds that "If we shall fail to satisfy ourselves with the new, the strange and the eccentric, perhaps we shall find ourselves returning to the old, the commonplace and the familiar, and perhaps we shall be able to extract new delights from them." This is the text of his first essay, on "The Commonplace," and his illustrations are drawn from all nature—the mouse and the mountain inspire him alike. The three other essays deal with "Country and City," "The School of the Future," and "The Quest of Truth"—the last being a very cogent defense of evolution. The book as a whole is healthy, sane, pleasant and well worth while.

PREACHER AND SOCIAL REFORMER.

Reminiscences of a Radical Parson. By Rev. W. Tuckwell, M. A. New York: Cassell & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 268 pages. Price, $2.

An English preacher who joined in the agitation for the Reform Bill and Home Rule is what Mr. Tuckwell's "Reminiscences" portray. His own activity is summed up in his definition of Radical Parsons—"the men who grapple with domestic disorder, take part in industrial convulsions, assist in strikes, pioneer allotments, stand forth on platforms to denounce high-placed evildoers and to make mute suffering articulate." The student of sociology, and especially of British reform movements, will find much to interest him in this volume, but there are graphic recollections of meetings with Gladstone, one with Henry George, others with Sir William Harcourt, Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Thorold Rogers and R. H. Hutton of the Spectator, who had, Mr. Tuckwell thinks, "much in common with John Henry Newman." There is some sharp criticism of Gladstone, and an Abou ben Adhem atmosphere pervades the book.

A MEDIEVAL ENGLISH HERO.

Sir Guy of Warwick. By Gordon Hall Gerould. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 224 pages, illustrated.

The story of one of the oldest of English national heroes is here retold for young folks. In the fourteenth century the legends about Sir Guy had come to be considered historical, including his battle with the Danish giant Colbrand, his pilgrimage to the holy land, and his hermit life on returning—living near his own castle on his lady's alms, without making himself known to her until the hour of his death, when he sent her the wedding ring. This saga, with many variants, Mr. Gerould has fashioned into a consecutive tale which boys will read with delight and profit, for it tells of battle and chivalry and the strange days of old.

ONLY TEASING.

The Revelations of Nature. By Leonidas Guillemet. San Francisco, Cal.: 22 Clay street. 258 pages. Price, $2.

Mr. Guillemet's book, like Gallia, is divided into three parts. In the first part he proclaims his discoveries, which he adjudges are unparalleled since the time of Newton. Wishing to begin modestly at the bottom he starts in by solving the problem of perpetual motion. A little later he decides to startle his readers and announces the important discovery that "The striking of a piece of steel and other hard bodies with a hammer will also produce sparks." After disposing of Matter and Force in the second part, he takes up Time, Space and Number in the third, and conjectures that these may be the Holy Trinity. All of this would be extremely interesting information, but in the first part of the book Mr. Guillemet has declared he is "only teasing" sceptical scientists, so we don't know whether he means it or not.

Literary News and Notes

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW has just been telling what he wants in a publisher; incidentally, too, what he doesn't want. Mr. Shaw's desires are expressed in the course of a characteristically slashing and satirical review of the now famous "Confession" of an American publisher which he contributes to this month's issue of "The Author," the official organ of the British Society of Authors. "All I ask on the royalty system," says Shaw, after making fun of the 10 per cent rate, which he says the "Voice of Nature" suggests to the publisher—"is a modest 25 per cent or so, a three-years' trial, an agreement drafted by myself and an unaffected bookseller. I don't want a compulsory partner for life. I don't want a patron. I don't want an amateur collaborator. I don't want a moralist. I don't want a Telemachus. I don't want a pompous humbug, nor a pious humbug, nor a literary humbug. I can dispense with a restatement of the expenses, disappointments, trials and ingratitudes that pave the publisher's weary path to a destitute old age in a country house, with nothing to relieve its monotony but three horses, a Mercedes automobile, and a flat in London. I have heard it so often! I don't expect absolute truth, being myself a professional manufacturer of fiction; indeed, I should not recognize perfect truth if it were offered to me. I don't demand entire honesty, being only modestly honest myself.

"What I want is a business-like gambler in books, who will give me the market odds when we bet on the success of my latest work. No doubt this is a matter of individual taste. Some authors like the bland and baldheaded commercial Maecenas who loathes a degraded commercialism, tenders a helping hand to the young, and is happy if he can give an impulse to the march of humanity. I can only say that these benefactors do not seem to get on with me. They are too sensitive; too thin-skinned, too unpractical for me. The moment they discover that I am a capable man of business they retreat, chilled and disillusioned.

"Not long ago one of these affectionate friends of struggling authors, representing a first-class American firm, proposed to bind me to him for life, not by the ties of reciprocal esteem, but by legal contract. Naturally I said, 'Suppose you go mad! Suppose you take to drink! Suppose you make a mess of my business!' The wounded dignity and forgiving sweetness with which he retired, remarking that it would be better for the permanence of our agreeable relations if we let the matter drop, are among my most cherished recollections."

Evidently the "confessing" publisher has greatly entertained Mr. Shaw. Especially his remarks about that "stray dog in the publishing world," the author who places his work in the best market without regard to former associations.

"Now that I come to think of it," says Shaw, "I have done this very thing my very self. Dare I add that I would do it again tomorrow without the slightest compunction if I thought I could better myself that way. My publisher's consolation is that though I have no bowels, at least I do not pose as his benefactor, nor accuse him of disloyalty because he publishes books by other authors. Granted that an author with two or three publishers may seem (in America) as abandoned a creature as a woman with two or three husbands, what about a Solomonic publisher with half a hundred authors?

"Whenever a publisher gives me literary advice," continued Shaw, "I take an instant and hideous revenge on him. I give him business advice. I pose as an economist, a financier, and a man of affairs. I explain what I would do if I were a publisher, and I urge him to double his profits by accepting my methods. I do so as his personal friend and well-wisher, as his patron, his counsellor, his guardian, his second father. I strive to purify the atmosphere from every taint of a 'degrading commercialism' (that is how the confession puts it), and to speak as man to man. And it always makes the stupid creature quite furious. Thus do men misunderstand one another. Thus will the amateur to the end of the world try to mix the paints of the professional."

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The Literary Collector reproduces an interesting picture of Keats in its current number. The portrait shows the poet at the age of 23 and was painted in 1818 by Joseph Severn in 1818, for the poet's brother George, in whose family it remained until recently, when it came into the hands of George D. Smith. As will be seen from the reproduction below, the likeness is unmistakable, although the portrait is not at all idealized like most of the later ones.

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A new edition of Thomas Hardy, called the "Wessex" edition, will be published by Harpers in the autumn. The set will consist probably of some 20 volumes, some of the novels, like "Jude the Obscure," being printed in two-volume form. Each volume will be provided with a frontispiece in sepia on Japan paper.

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Since finishing his new novel, "Soprano," Marion Crawford has been in rather poor health, and to recuperate he has just started on a lengthy yachting cruise in Italian waters.

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The vast additions to and modifications of human knowledge in the field of geography in recent years have rendered it essential to reconstruct entirely "Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteer of the World," and this labor, which has fallen on Prof. Angelo Heilprin, the explorer, geographer, and scientist, is rapidly progressing. Some idea of the sweeping changes made in the new book is afforded by the fact that upward of 22,000 new names will be in the forthcoming volume which were not in any previous edition, of which 14,000 relate to places within the domain of the United States alone.

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Perhaps the oddest memorial to a famous author ever erected is a newly opened office building in Fleet street, London, which commemorates Lord Byron. Named "Byron House" it has been built by Sir Tollemache Sinclair, Bart., who is a great lover of the poet and himself a writer of verse. Over the doorway of the new office building there is a bust of the poet and the interior of the building has been adorned with thousands of glazed wall-tiles each bearing the motto "Crede Byron." The entrance hall is embellished with white slabs giving appreciations of Byron in English, French, German and other languages, extracts from Byron's works and opinions of him by great writers.

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Cyrus Townsend Brady has promised to complete the rest of the manuscript of the "True Andrew Jackson" by August 1. He has been more than two years engaged in collecting material for this book, and the publishers promise a volume which in fund of anecdote shall not be surpassed by any other volume of the series of "True Biographies." Dr. Brady is working at Toledo, O., where he recently took up a ministerial charge.

Severn's Portrait of Keats at 23.

A STORY OF THE FROZEN NORTH.

In the Brooding Wild. By Ridgwell Cullum. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. [illegible] pages. Price, $1.50.

Put on a buckskin shirt and moleskin trousers, case your feet in moccasins, and come out into the mountains and forests of the frozen north. That is Ridgwell Cullum's invitation, and the road lies through the scenes made familiar by Jack London and Stewart Edward White. The silence of the great snowy wastes, the frozen solitude of deep valleys and steep slopes, the red rule of tooth and claw both in the human and the animal world, are well depicted. The story revolves about the quest of a white squaw by some fur traders, and when they find this fabled creature there is the inevitable drama of love and death. Davis's devotion to the man that wronged her reminds one of "The Silent Places," but Victor Gagnon is hardly heroic or human. Wolves play the last act of the tragedy. The book has artistic merits, though often melodramatic, and is fresh, though not startlingly novel.

A TEXT BOOK OF ALGEBRA.

Elementary Algebra. By Walter R. Marsh. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. [illegible] pages. Price, $1[illegible].

Prof. Marsh's book follows the requirements of the college entrance examination board, placing special emphasis upon those principles which are the tools of more advanced work in mathematics. The examples have largely been taken from recent college entrance papers. Graphical methods are used throughout the book, which seems in every respect well adapted to its purpose.

A VOLUME OF LITERARY STUDIES.

Shelburne Essays. Second Series. By Paul Elmer More. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. [illegible] pages. Price, $1.25.

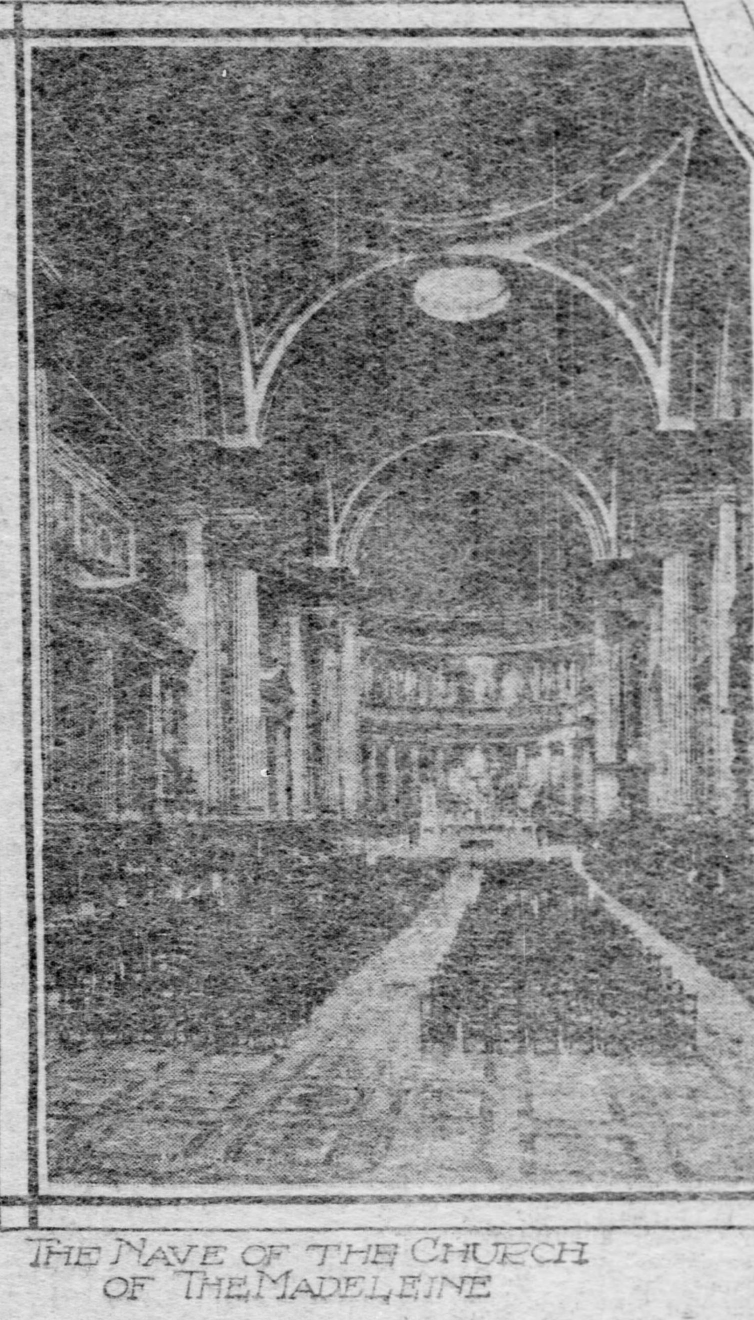
A felicitous style and broad scholarship characterize these essays by the literary editor of the New York Evening Post. Among the themes are Elizabethan Sonnets, Shakespeare's Sonnets, Lafcadio Hearn, William Hazlitt, Charles Lamb, Kipling and FitzGerald, George Crabbe, George Meredith and Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Picturesque Paris

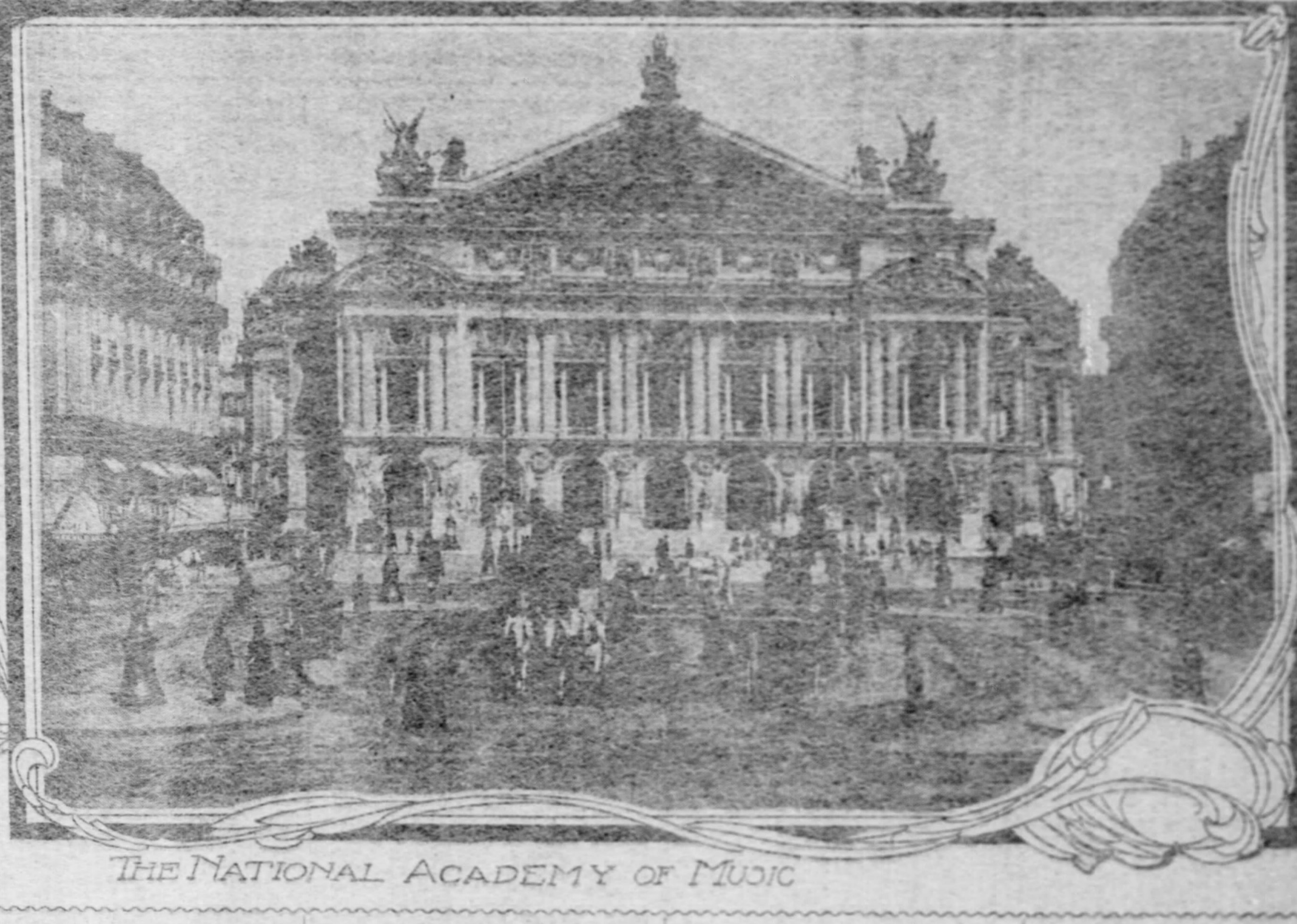
THE BRIDGE AND PLACE SAINT MICHEL

JOHN PAUL JONES

NOTRE DAME CATHEDRAL



THE NAVE OF THE CHURCH OF THE MADELEINE



THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC

ABOUT the time this reaches you there will have arrived at New York from the coast of France the remains of the greatest sailor and pluckiest sea fighter that America ever produced. England called John Paul Jones a "pirate;" in those days she called everybody a pirate who succeeded in sinking a British frigate in a fair battle. But the cruel robber and buccaneer, William Kidd, she honored and made a captain in her merchant marine!

The other week I called at the American embassy, and our new ambassador, Mr. McCormick, who had granted me facilities for visiting the educational institutions of Paris, now gave me a pass to the American chapel on the Avenue l'Alma, where lay in state the remains of the first American admiral, John Paul Jones. They were in a leaden coffin, enclosed with a wooden casket, ready for the transfer to the hold of Sigsbee's flagship, the cruiser Brooklyn.

The American naval escort of 535 was escorted by a company of French chasseurs, and Gen. Horace Porter, late ambassador, made a brief address on turning over the precious remains to Secretary Loomis. The casket was borne to an artillery caisson by American marines and deposited in front of Napoleon's stately tomb, under the great dome of the Invalides, where it lay in state while an entire division of French troops passed in review. The American fleet now bearing the remains of the illustrious Scotch-French-American sea warrior to the land of his adoption and choice consists of the armored cruiser Brooklyn, formerly Admiral Schley's flagship at the battle of Santiago, and the protected cruisers Chattanooga, Tacoma and Galveston.

At Cherbourg the Brooklyn fired a national salute to the republic of France of 21 guns, and the arsenal returned the compliment. A catafalque was erected on the port side of the gun deck, immediately forward of Admiral Sigsbee's cabin. In double folds of mourning curtains were draped and festooned, and the canopy was decorated with French and Russian ensigns and an American jack, representing the three countries whose commissions Admiral John Paul Jones bravely executed. Around the catafalque the American flag was in abundant evidence.

A Clean City.

Some facetious tourist has called Paris "the Washington of France," but the joke is not a very good one. In a single particular, indeed, Washington had the advantage over all the other capitals of the world. Other capitals grew, Washington was manufactured. Washington was slowly and symmetrically developed along predestined lines; other capitals resulted from caprice and accident, and were torn to pieces again and again in a frantic effort to attain something of regularity and order. Paris, London and New York, each of them has a black square mile of misery and depravity.

Notwithstanding this, Paris is the cleanest city in the world. The supply of water is enormous. At 6 o'clock every morning thousands of stopcocks are turned on at all the corners of the streets, and a sea of fresh water floods the entire expanse of 30 square miles. You rise early and look out of the window. A stream of water that a fire hose would not carry is bubbling through the pavement and merrily sparkling down to lower levels. An army of men with brooms flush the entire street and vast sewers drink up the flow and hurry it away.

I say "vast" sewers, but the adjective conveys no adequate idea of the sewer system of Paris. It is larger than that of London; more stupendous than the great sewers of Rome that fed the Cloaca Maxima. The contents are conducted to the lower Seine by a long tunnel, and this receives the flow from 920 miles of Parisian sewers. The main drain carries off 510,000 cubic feet of water in an hour. It is 16 feet high and 18 feet wide, and is cleaned by four boats, which, when let down into place, exactly fit the channel. These curious boat dredges, propelled downward by the force of the stream, scrape clean the bottom and sides of the great sewer as they advance. Visitors enter these sewers and make the journey on these boats. The sewage is utilized as fertilizer 20 miles below Paris, where the value of the land has been increased fivefold.

The effort to keep Paris clean is facilitated by the fact that most of the pavements are of wood. The Belgian granite blocks are used here and there, and asphalt on some of the narrower streets, but cedar blocks, set on end, seem to be the favorite roadway. They are boiled in tar and laid carefully close together on an eight-inch foundation of cement, and they seem to have all-enduring qualities, besides the merit of reducing the racket of street traffic. The last consideration is very important, for the two-story omnibuses of this city are drawn by three horses abreast and are the heaviest in the world, while loads incredibly huge are drawn through the octroi from the rural districts.

City Bathed in Pink Perfume.

London, too, makes a desperate effort to keep clean. Ever morning on all the streets you shall see men flushing the pavement with a movable iron pipe, from which issues a great stream of pink water. Investigating and satisfying your curiosity, you ascertain that the city of London, from Hyde park to Whitechapel, is being saturated with a tinted disinfectant and antiseptic. Inquiring still further you find that it is the harmless permanganate of potash, whose cleansing qualities are so remarkable. It is used without stint and gives forth a pleasant odor, and you are astonished to realize that the greatest city in the world is having its dirty face washed every morning with pink perfumery.

The public buildings are treated still more luxuriously. Early every morning all public buildings are given a bath of carbolic acid.

The wooden pavement is much used both in London and Paris, and it not only contributes to cleanliness and to noiseless travel, but is a great boon to horse flesh.

The Latest Vehicle.

I must not forget to mention here an innovation which Paris has recently introduced in transportation. Allusion is made to the taximeter. This is a pretty little buggy, not much heavier than a doctor's gig. It carries three passengers, or four in a squeeze. It runs on rubber tires and easy springs, with leather cushions. Its chief merit is cheapness. Up by the side of the driver and facing the passengers is a little clock face on which a moving finger registers the fare. It does not tell the distance traveled, but it tells the exact amount due to the driver every step of the way. The ride costs about 20 cents (American) a mile, or $1 for five miles—that is, 10 cents a mile each for two passengers. It prevents all quarreling and disputes. It speaks a language which everybody understands. It leaves no temptation for the cabby to go fast or slow. In short, it is a universal blessing and ought to be adopted (in principle) in every city of my native land.

The Establishments Duval.

Paris is a city of restaurants. Among the cheapest and best are the Etablissements Duval, of which there are a hundred. In each an excellent meal may be had at the lowest prices at which food can be served without loss. A dinner here costs about half what it does at other cafes and is just as good. Everything is neat, clean and even inviting; the floor is clean; the table is clean and always freshly covered; the dishes are clean, and the waiting maids are as neat as a pin in plain black frocks, with a broad turn-down white collar at the throat, a white apron, white sleevlets drawn over the hand to the elbow and fastened there with a blue ribbon; a dainty cap of white mull atop of hair brushed primly back, and—what is this dangling by a black ribbon over the apron? Sure enough! That omnipresent companion of every waiter in Paris—a corkscrew. As you enter the door a man hands you a bill of fare to be filled out by the demure maiden who serves you, and by you handed to the cashier, whom you pay as you leave. Here are some of the prices put in English, and you may have one thing or more, as you please:

Napkin	1c	Coffee with milk	4c
Bread	2c	Sugar	1c
Butter	2c	Wine (pint)	10c
Soup	4c	Mutton chop	10c
Roast beef	8c	Beefsteak	12c
Fish	10c	Veal cutlet	8c
Ice (for water)	1c	Ice cream	5c
Coffee with brandy	5c		

It is easy to see that a customer can scarcely spend a dollar at a sitting except for expensive wines. They speak no English whatever, and this is sometimes embarrassing. One of our ladies wanted some frogs' legs because we were in Paris. I couldn't for the life of me think of the French for "frog." But I knew that "jambes" was legs and thought I could fetch it. Turning to the sweet Sister of Humanity who was assigned to our particular table, I said, "Marie! Say, Marie! Avez vous les jambes—les jambes?"

"Oui, Monsieur," she answered, interrupting with a felicitous drawl.

"No, Marie," said I sternly, "hold on! Vous n' avez pas compris. Wait. I'll tell you. Avez vous les jambes—de—de—frogs' legs, Marie—frogs' legs."

She blushed, as if I had said something grossly improper, and, to hide her confusion, turned her neat form upon one of the mirrors that face you everywhere from every point in Paris. She had not caught my idea. "Marie, attendre! Hark! It, pay attention! Now, then. Avez vous les jambes!" She glanced shyly at her white apron, brushed it down, and said, faintly, "No, monsieur, oui!" "Frogs—toads'—legs—" I exclaimed, with great earnestness.

She timidly held up a plate in front of her, and was evidently more terrified than ever.

I sat and thought awhile. "Never mind them," said the lady. But I was not to be beaten. An idea occurred to me. "Marie," I said, "regardez moi! Ecoutez! Watch me!" She looked at me attentively, while I put my forepaws together, shrugged my shoulders gracefully and made a motion as if plunging off a rotten log into a green pond. It seemed to me an inspiration, and the ladies laughed approvingly. "Il saute," I added to the mystified Marie. "Jump! Hop! Plunk! Plunk!" For I felt that "plunk" must belong to all languages.

I was tremendously relieved to see that Marie recognized it, for her horrified expression relaxed; she smiled and said, "O, oui! oui! oui! Monsieur! Je comprends! Je le reconnais!" "You do?" I said. "Well, it's high time you recognized! We're hungry! J'ai faim? Nous avons faim! Fetch it quick!"

"Oui! oui! oui!" exclaimed the intelligent creature, "toute suite! Une colombe!" A pigeon! She thought I was flying, when I thought I was diving.

Before she could fetch the bird I stopped her and called, in a loud voice, I fear, for the boss—"directeur." He tiptoed forward, smiling, with his "que voulez vous?" "What can we do for monsieur?"

I said, for I had now made up my mind to stay till I got it: "J'ai besoin des jambes—de—avez vous les de frog, monsieur?"

He looked puzzled, but said, politely, rubbing his hands together, "O, oui; certainement, monsieur. Nous avons beaucoup des jambes—quel jambes? Les jambes de veau?" ("We have lots of legs. Whose legs does monsieur want?")

"See here," I said, "don't you Frenchmen know what 'frog' is?—hope—il saute —f-r-o-g—frog—il saute! Un petit bete!" ("A little beast.")

He stood still and thought, and the waiters all stood still and seemed petrified. Then he roused himself and asked: "Monsieur—chant elle?" ("Does she sing?")

"Well," I said, "she isn't much of a musician." And then I showed how the frog sang—gave her an example of the grand opera which the frog performs on a damp evening when he feels pensive.

"Quel jambes!" he repeated, helplessly.

I wiped the perspiration from my brow, and, in utter despair, took out my fountain pen, turned over the bill of fare and on the back of it drew the picture of a frog in the very act of singing on the margin of a well-defined swamp. It was a life-like and agile frog, well filled in and having the protuberant eye and web hoof of the familiar frog of commerce. I never was vain of my artistic accomplishments, but this was a happy inspiration, for it got us a lunch.

"Qu'est que c'est?" said the boss, as he watched the drawing. (What is that?)

"C'est lui avec les jambes," I answered sternly (he with the legs): "Apportez moi s'il vous plait." (Fetch me some.)

They recognized the little beast before it was finished and exclaimed, approvingly:

"Voila! Voila! Oui! Certainement."

I felt rather proud of the achievement. They took the sketch and admired it some more and passed it around among the other waiters, half of whom were probably artists, and then the charming Marie tripped off to execute the order. In five minutes she reappeared with a platter of sheeps' feet!

I blushed. All my native humility came back to me and bore down hard. The ladies agreed that probably no Frenchman ever ate frogs' legs; that this was not the time of year for frogs; that frogs' legs were not fit to eat, anyhow; that I had a reputation as an amateur artist which must not be sacrificed in the presence of Johnny Crapaud, and that sheeps' feet were filling and nutritious and we would eat them. We did. They were good.

Advantages of an Intelligent Irregularity

A KEY TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

By JOHN STRANGE WINTER, Author of "Bootles' Baby."

I HAVE lately been thinking a good deal on the subject of what I may generalize as the bodily state, Health, Strength and Beauty, and I have come to the conclusion that these states of being are not priceless gifts which we light upon by accident, but something which rests very much upon our own will to acquire, or to lose, according to how we live.

To begin with the first, Health. Now, what is Health? I have seen it described as referring chiefly to the body, and as "indicating that perfect and harmonious play of all the functions which permits a man to be all that his Creator intended." In the first place, let me say at once that I am no friend to the line and rule mode of living. Variety is the essence of good living. The cook who can vary her dishes, granted they are all equally excellent, is the cook who carries off the palm. Nothing is so bad for the nourishment of the body as to live entirely upon one diet.

Unintelligent Regularity.

I very early in life assured myself of the inadvisability of extreme regularity in living. I think the most striking example I ever knew of a person who lived absolutely by line and rule, and intended to see at least a century, was that of a lady, a near neighbor of ours when I was a girl. She was comfortably well off, lived in a pleasant terrace house and had a couple of extremely good servants, and it is safe to say that from early morn to dewy eve that good lady regulated every word, every thought, every action and every morsel she ate by the fact that she meant to live to be a hundred. She rose at precisely the same hour every morning; her bedroom faced the south, it was large and airy, it was well ventilated, it was well warmed; she took a tepid tub as regularly as she ate her breakfast; she scrubbed herself with patent flesh brushes and Turkish towels of the roughest and most expensive description; she used Indian clubs and dumbbells; she had precisely the same breakfast, as to quantity and general effect, that she had yesterday; she walked regularly, taking care not to tire herself, so many paces to the right, so many paces to the left, for all the world like a man on sentry-go. She regulated her clothes, summer and winter, with the same end in view, and she wouldn't have eaten a raw apple for the price of a thousand pounds. She was frankly unable to understand that I, a girl in my teens, enjoyed munching apples at any hour in the day. "Ah, another nail in your coffin," she would cry when she saw me, apple in hand.

Well, I confess that we, as a family, confidently looked for this particular bit of human machinery to go on for ever. She never ailed anything—occasionally felt a little "liverish," when she would take a little extra walk to work it off. At half-past nine she went to bed as regular as clock work, and great was the tribulation if our piano happened to be in use after that hour. I do not think she ever read anything; I never saw or heard of her reading anything, except a glance at the newspaper. She was good natured, cheery, optimistic and wholly unintellectual. When she was a little over sixty she had a paralytic stroke, and she never was a well woman or spoke straight afterwards. I can tell you, my readers, it gave me a horror from that moment of great regularity in living, and I have always carefully avoided it—that is to say, regularity of the line and rule type. Poor old dear, she dragged on some three or four years, getting gradually worse, and then her place knew her no more.

I believe if she had lived an intelligently irregular life she would have been alive now.

Intelligent Elasticity.

Now, of course this incident is not to be taken seriously, not to be taken au pied de la lettre, but the lesson I learned from my old friend's life and sad death is this. By living the line and rule life, and by keeping herself up to a certain standard, she slightly overstrained the intricate human machinery which constituted her mortal self, and, hey presto! it was the beginning of the end. And that one case, happening at an impressionable age, gave me the fixed idea, which I have seen amply justified, that an intelligent irregularity is indeed the comfortable and royal road to good health; but, mark my words, intelligent irregularity.

You know, people are living much longer now than they did 50 or 100 years ago. Why? Because, to begin with, young people were reared very much on one pattern. They were given roast mutton and baked rice pudding three times a week, and if they did not like roast mutton and baked rice pudding they were looked upon as flying in the face of Providence, and went without. I have known a child, not myself, kept sitting before some loathed and hated dish, and starved into eating it. I can only say that if that game had been tried upon me, I would rather have died there than have eaten it. Anything more calculated to sow the seeds of ill-health and to induce all sorts of stomach troubles, than to force the in-take of a young child, it is impossible to conceive. But it was a regular habit of our forefathers and in most of our parents' time, and evil indeed was the result. There is nothing in the world for anything made of flesh and blood equal to a certain measure of elasticity. Why, take the case of the drinker, for instance. The drinker who drinks straight away gets through in a few months, but the drinker who drinks irregularly can go on for years and not apparently be very much the worse for his potations. Take the case of a pair of boots. The person who has one pair of boots wears that pair out in next to no time, but your provident person who wears them irregularly, that is to say, wears them turn and turn about with two, three, four, five or six other pairs, is the person who gets half as much again out of his boots in proportion to the person who has only one. It is the same with everything. Many people love boiled tripe and onions, but think of living althogether, week in, week out, on boiled tripe and onions! The very thought is nauseous. Think, too, of going to bed every night at 10 o'clock to the very tick, ill or well, gay or dull, busy or idle, because one had been in bed at 10 o'clock the night before, and intended to go to bed at 10 o'clock the night after. The very dreariness of the idea is enough to shorten life!

Then take the old fashioned idea as to fires. When I was a child I knew people who never had a fire after the spring cleaning was done, and prided themselves on getting it finished by the first of May, nor would they permit a fire to be lighted outside of the kitchen until November had poked her misty personality in at the door. How dreadful! How unenlightened! How dreary! I did not live in such a house as that myself; I shouldn't be here today if I had. Or if I were here today I should be a miserable, dyspeptic, wretched and discontented woman, instead of being able to go to a pantomime and laugh as heartily as my own children. Why, only the other day I heard a man severely blamed because a friend, wishing to do him great honor, opened a bottle of champagne during the course of the morning, and pressed him to drink. He said simply, "I'm not thirsty." But, I ask you, can you conceive anything more barbarous than to have to drink when you are not thirsty and eat when you are not hungry? It's like going back to the days of the Inquisition, when they tried people's faith by pouring gallons of water into their stomachs by means of a funnel.

Now, having told you a good many things in support of my theory, let me now tell you what I mean by intelligent irregularity. Don't, have an idea that you can't sit with your back to the horses, or with your face to the engine. If you don't happen to be hungry when you sit down to your lunch, don't force yourself to eat more than you feel inclined to do. If, at the same time, you feel inclined to have a second helping, have it by all means. Don't take a tepid tub as a sort of religion on a morning when you feel shivering and cold, or if you happen to have a pain between your shoulders; on the contrary, have it as hot as you can get into it, and you'll feel all the better for it.

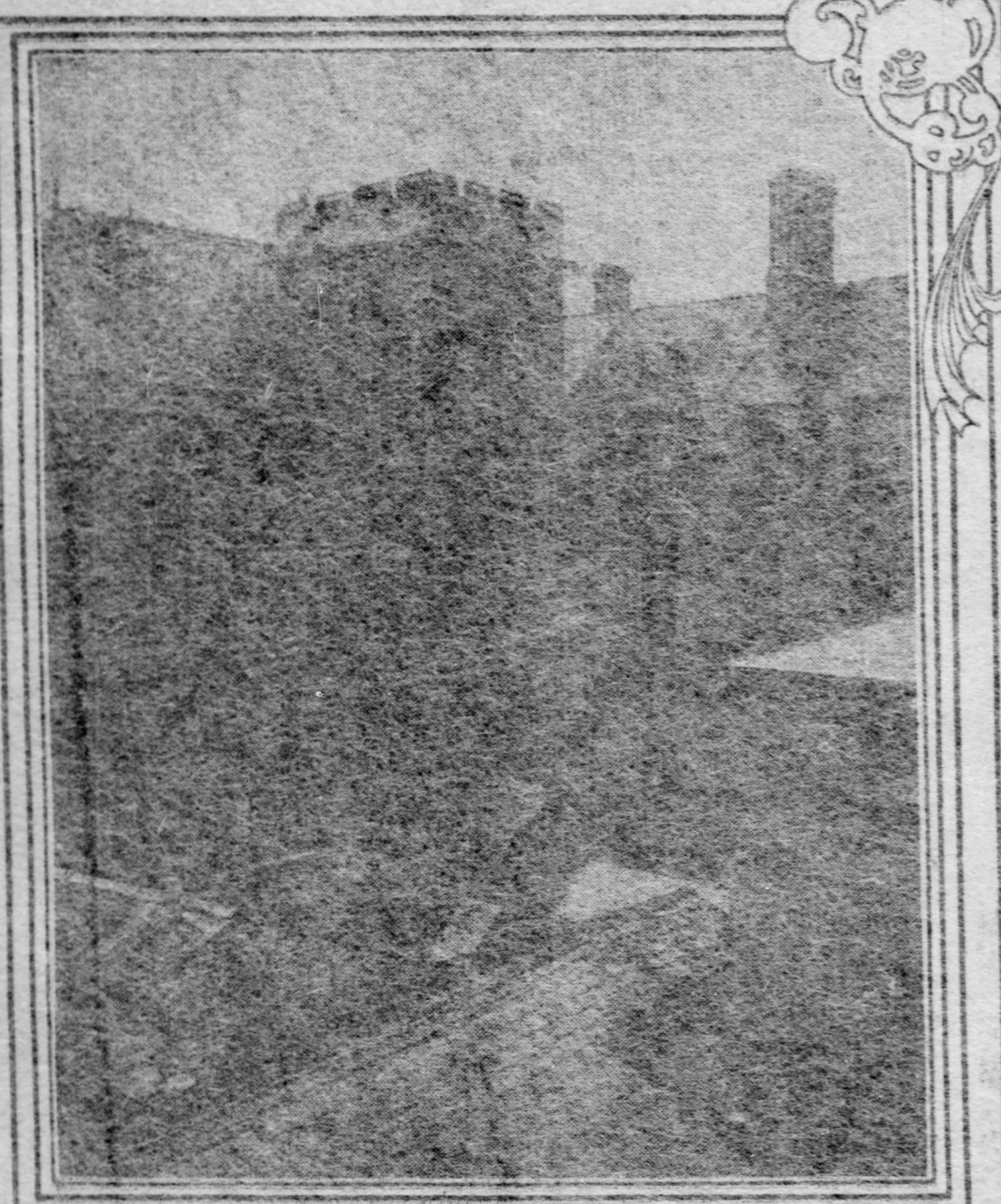
"I Always Do."

Think of your hair. If you want to have a luxuriant head of hair at 50 don't part it in the same place from the time you leave school. If you do, you will have a "fly-walk" that would accommodate black beetles. No woman in the world has such beautiful hair as the woman who keeps well in sight of the prevailing fashion. It means that she frequently changes her mode of dressing, and a change in dressing is as good for the hair as intelligent irregularity is for the human mechanism. Believe me, those harmless little words, "I always do," have been the greatest curse of many and many a human life.

I once stood in the Casino at Dieppe watching a lady play "little horses." "Why do you double on a wee?" I asked. "It so seldom comes off." She looked at me with mingled pity and contempt. "It is my system," she replied, as if nothing further could be said. It was a very bad system. It lost her a great deal more than she could afford to lose, and crippled her seriously for the rest of her life.

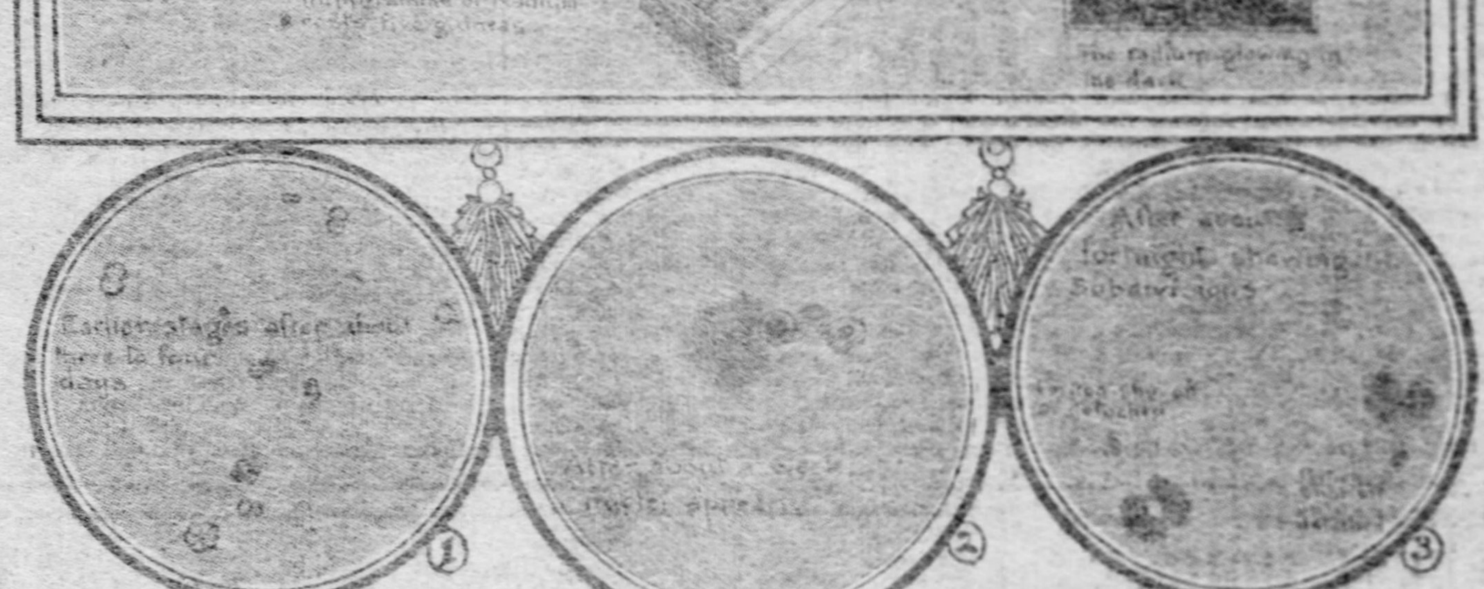
But that was only money. At any moment money can come back, somebody may leave you some, you may find some means of making it, property may go up, prices may go down; nothing is impossible with regard to money. But once you have by foolish regularity allowed the curse of line and rule to possess you there is no getting back your own again. What you deliberately waste of the precious human tissue is lost to you forever, aye, and rightly you will deserve it.

Searching for the Microbe of Health



Cavendish Laboratory Cambridge

The Dark Corner of the Famous Cavendish Laboratory Where Mr Burke Carried on many of his investigations



LONDON, July 21.—Since the first sensational report that he had discovered a part of the greatest secret in the world—the origin of life—J. Butler Burke has been one of the busiest men to be found anywhere. His rooms near the famous Cavendish laboratory at Cambridge, where he has conducted most of his investigations for the last three years, have been fairly flooded with letters, cable messages, curious inquirers, photographers and reporters.

The brilliant young Irish scientist was not used to reporters and let them have their way with him for a short time after his modest announcement of his discovery. But some of them became a bit confused in their struggles with the technicalities of the conduct of "Radiobes" and similar mysteries, and the result was a version of the matter that considerably astonished Mr. Burke and made him virtually shut down on the interviewing business. Therefore it was by a special dispensation that the writer was permitted to spend several hours, the other day, with Mr. Burke in his rooms in that historic lane known as Trinity street, Cambridge, and to gain from him fuller and later information than has yet been printed concerning the nature and scope of what seems likely to prove the greatest scientific discovery of the century.

I found Mr. Burke in his suite of rooms above a book store at the corner of Trinity and Green streets, a stone's throw from old Trinity college, where many of the monarchs of England got their university education. The outlook from his window is hardly inspiring, the shops on the other side of the lane being so close that a boy could touch them with a fish pole. But, surrounded by his books and his test tubes and with not only Darwin and Huxley, but Newman and even Ruskin looking down upon him from the walls of his room, and working in a scientific university atmosphere ripened by ages, Mr. Burke needs no elaborate landscape to inspire him in his investigations.

A Modest Scientist.

Like many other famous scientists, the discoverer of "Radiobes" is an exceedingly modest and unassuming man. On meeting him casually, one would say that he was simply a good fellow who took the world as he found it and helped things out with a sense of humor; of medium height, with bronzed face, plump cheeks and a good humored expression, he would be selected as a congenial companion rather than as the man whose discoveries bid fair to turn upside down the theories of the world's greatest physicists and biologists.

John Butler Burke is an Irishman, with the Irishman's fighting spirit, but he has turned his pugnacity to Nature and his record shows his determination to wrest from her some of her great secrets. The Burkes of Ower are one of the oldest families in Galway. When sixteen years of age John Butler left his home and went to Trinity college, Dublin, and there took his degree, working under Professor Fitzgerald in scientific research. Afterwards he went to Masen's college, Birmingham, as a lecturer, and subsequently gained a fellowship at Owens college, Manchester, where he was a colleague of Professor Schuster. Three years ago, after working with Professor Thomson, he took a degree in research at Cambridge.

I asked Mr. Burke how it was that he came to take up the work that lead to the discovery that has so suddenly made him famous.

"I have been interested for many years in making conjectures concerning a possible means of connecting the inanimate with the animate," replied Mr. Burke. "About three years ago it occurred to me that cyanogen might be a source of life, according to Pfluger's theory."

"And did you try at that time to establish his theory?"

"Yes," he replied. "I put cyanogen into vacuum tubes and let in a quantity of sterilized culture medium. The contents of some of these tubes I then subjected to a high potential electrical current and others I simply allowed to stand. In all cases the result was the same. I got nothing for my trouble."

"Why did you think that a living germ might be secured from a cyanogen?"

"Because of the apparent analogy between cyanic acid and some living proteids."

Radium.

"After my failure to produce results with cyanogen, about six or seven months ago I began to try a similar experiment with culture medium and radium. You understand that by culture medium I mean what is frequently called bouillon, and which is not much more or less than sterilized beef tea.

"I thought of trying radium instead of cyanogen because of the vast store of energy displayed by this substance, and the unstability, or what may be called the decay, of its atoms. There is a striking analogy between its behavior and that of some organic matter.

"In preparing the experiment I made my beef tea by adding to the extract of one pound of beef, one litre of water, together with one per cent of Witter-Peptone, one per cent of common salt and about ten per cent of gelatine. I sterilized this mixture by heating it under pressure at a temperature of 130 degrees centigrade (equivalent to 266 degrees above zero on our Fahrenheit thermometer) for 30 minutes. This sterilization was made in test tubes stopped up with cotton wool and each one containing also a small, hermetically sealed tube, one end of which was drawn out to a fine point, so that it would be easily broken, and inside which was a little radium bromide. When the sterilization had been completed, by means of a wire I broke the tube containing the radium salt, which then fell into the bouillon. After about 24 hours a peculiar bacteria-like growth appeared on the surface of the liquid and gradually made its way downward until after a fortnight in some cases it had grown fully a centimetre beneath the surface. A number of test tubes, also containing sterilized bouillon, which had been set aside the same time that the radium was introduced into the others, showed no change whatever in their contents.

Mysterious Growths.

"When the test tubes containing the strange growths were opened and examined under a microscope they appeared at first to be microbes, but they did not appear to produce sub-culture, that is, to propogate themselves, so that I concluded they scarcely could be bacteria. They were soluble in warm water and they also disappeared when exposed for some time to the light, reappearing when the liquid containing them had been kept a few days in the dark. I thought at first that they might be some form of crystal, but have since concluded that this can hardly be so, since they failed to give any effect with the polariscope, and also failed to exhibit other qualities which are closely identified with crystals. In fact, the more careful examinations I make the less doubt there is in my mind that they are highly organised bodies, though not bacteria. I have called them 'radiobes.'

"What the true nature of 'radiobes' is I cannot now say, although, of course, I have my opinion. It seems most probable that they are between the mineral and the vegetable kingdom, possessing not all the qualities of either one but many of the properties of both. They are in that unsettled state through which it seems possible that matter may pass in its evolution from the dead to the living. It is generally believed that there was a time when the earth consisted of an incandescent mass at a temperature that life, as we now know it, could not have withstood. This theory has heretofore proved a stumbling block in the way of those who have attempted to ascribe to evolution the presence of life upon earth. Radium will withstand high temperatures and it seems possible to believe, bearing in mind the fact of radio-activity upon a culture medium, that as the earth cooled, radium provided the vital principle that resulted eventually in the appearance of living objects."

An Answer to Criticism.

"May not some species of life have existed in the bouillon which the sterilization failed to destroy?" I asked.

"Oh, yes," replied Mr. Burke, "and it is impossible to prove that any process of sterilization is absolutely effective in destroying all forms of life in the medium. But if the growths appeared because of faulty sterilization, we would have expected to find them in all of the tubes, whereas only those containing the radium salts were found afterwards to contain what I have called 'radiobes.' And besides, these forms are certainly not bacteria, and contaminations would be. How then can they be the result of imperfect sterilization? Of course they may be due to germs not heretofore obtained and which can stand high temperatures, but they are certainly not bacteria, and we have no evidence of the existence of such germs.

"It is doubtful if spontaneous generation can ever be proved to the satisfaction of one who has made up his mind not to believe it," laughed Mr. Burke. "I have heard that discoveries are treated to three periods of criticism and from my own experience I am beginning to think it may be true.

"At first, the saying goes, the thing is said to be impossible; next, it is admitted to be possible, but is stated to be unimportant; finally, it is classed as being both possible and important, but stated to be not new, and discovered, or practically discovered, long before by somebody else.

"But whatever be the criticism or whoever the discoverer, it does not alter the significance of these strange growths. They may indicate the means of spontaneous generation, defining this as the development of living things from dead things. My discovery does not really account for the origin of life or for the vital principle, if there be such a thing, but it may account for the origin of what we know to be living from what we have regarded as not living."

May Be the Microbes of Health.

Like many of the world's greatest scientists Mr. Burke is something of a poet and a philosopher as well as a physical experimenter in his mental make-up. Grasping at a multitude of wonderful possibilities he, like many before him, may have chanced upon one of the great secrets of life. In reply to my question as to what practicable possibilities he saw in these strange unclassified creatures of his making, he said:

"I can't tell any more than you or any other man at this time. Of course, I can surmise. It may be that some of the things I surmise may prove to be true. You have heard of the theory of Metchnikoff, who believes that since many diseases we know of are surely due to the presence of malignant bacteria, from analogy there may be such a thing as 'health bacteria,' little organisms that combat and can overcome the others. Years of works have not resulted, so far as we know, in the discovery of any such health-giving organisms. It might be that radiobes, which are soluble in water, in alcohol, ether, and, in fact, in every other liquid save bouillon in which I have tried them so far, are the evasive health bacteria which Metchnikoff has been seeking. Who knows?"

Although he is not now willing to divulge further than is hinted at above the trend his new investigations are taking, it can be said here that Mr. Burke has by no means reached the end of his amazing work, and that, in fact, he has only crossed the threshold of discoveries that, if all goes well, may be even more significant than anything that has gone before.

JAMES HUGHES MARRIE.

How Pennsylvania Got a New Constitution

By Col. A. K. McClure

THE political conditions in Pennsylvania in 1873 aroused the Republican reform sentiment of the state to great activity, notwithstanding the overwhelming disaster the Liberals had suffered with the Democrats when Grant carried the state by nearly 140,000 the year before. There were scores of thousands of very reluctant votes cast for Grant by Republicans who were sincerely in favor of reform in the domination of the party. The Republican leaders, then wholly in harmony with Cameron, slated Judge Paxon, of the common pleas court of Philadelphia, as a candidate for supreme judge. There were no protests against Paxon either as to his character or ability for the high office of supreme judge, but the fact that he was the predetermined candidate of the leaders of the organization called out aggressive hostility to him and the opposition concentrated in support of Judge Butler of Chester, who afterward served as United States district judge until he was entitled to retirement by reason of more than 10 years' service and being over 70 years of age. It was an open, strenuous battle, not against Judge Paxon in person, but against the political power that had dictated his nomination by the state convention. Mackey was state treasurer and general political manager of the state. The state treasurer was to be elected by the people that year for the first time. When the convention met Mackey was amazed to discover that he was unable to force the nomination of Paxon over Butler and he rescued himself and his organization from defeat by taking Judge Isaac G. Gordon of Fayette county, who had some personal strength as a side candidate, and with the Paxon vote thrown to him his nomination was accomplished. Mackey was nominated for state treasurer without opposition.

At the time the convention was held the work of the constitutional convention, then in session, had not been completed, and no expression was given on the question of constitutional reform. The Democrats exhibited little vigor when their state convention met, as the overwhelming defeat of the year before seemed to leave the party in an utterly hopeless condition in the state, but as the reform Republicans developed great activity, not only in the battle against the slated candidate for supreme judge, but in the support of the new constitution after it had been completed, the Democrats were somewhat inspired and one of the most active off-year contests of the state was the result.

The fight for the adoption of the new constitution became the absorbing issue. It was specially offensive to the debauched political elements of the state because it destroyed the fee system that was a source of almost unlimited plunder in Philadelphia and tore up by the roots the registry election law that was the parent of monstrous frauds. The speculative and mercenary political interests of the state were not really averse to the new fundamental law, and as the campaign neared its close they were greatly strengthened by the decision delivered by the supreme court setting aside the method of holding the election on the adoption of the new constitution under an honest election system in Philadelphia, provided by the convention itself. The decision of the court, delivered by Chief Justice Agnew, exhibited an unusual degree of prejudice against the general reform movement, and while it immediately quickened and encouraged the worst political elements to oppose the constitution, it did much more to arouse reform elements; and the court was so fiercely criticised by the press and on the stump that Chief Justice Agnew felt compelled in justice to himself and the court to publish a letter denying the unfriendly construction that had been put upon the data that figured somewhat prominently in the opinion, and declared that, notwithstanding his objection to some important features of the new constitution, he would vote for it. The letter eliminated the court from the partisan discussion during the remainder of the campaign and greatly encouraged the friends of the new constitution, who had been struggling so tirelessly and earnestly to give it victory.

The most dangerous element in opposition to the new constitution was clearly developed only a few weeks before the election. It was a combination of prominent corporation interests in the state to accomplish the rejection of the new fundamental law. The movement became plainly visible, as able representatives of great corporate interests took the stump to call upon the people to reject the work of the convention. The contest was regarded as fairly doubtful, as it was impossible to make any calculation from a political standpoint as to the result of the vote for the constitution. Never in the history of Pennsylvania elections were such strange complications presented by counties of the same political faith and apparently sharing the same general interests. Adams county voted four to one against it and Allegheny 10 to one in its favor. Bedford voted three to one in favor of it, and Blair nearly two to one against it. Berks, the Democratic Gibraltar, voted four to one against it, and Columbia, another Democratic stronghold, voted four to one in its favor. Dauphin and Lebanon, both strong Republican counties, voted against it by decided majorities, and Indiana, a county two-thirds Republican, voted two to one against, while Lancaster voted two to one in favor. Somerset, a strong Republican county, voted three to one against, and York, a Democratic stronghold, voted nearly two to one in favor.

Wholesale Fraud Planned.

With such confused conditions throughout the state it was impossible for the party leaders to make reasonably safe calculations as to the result in the state, and it was finally decided by the Philadelphia party leaders that the city should give an overwhelming majority against the constitution, regardless of the vote cast. The plan was conceived by those who held the city offices, whose hundreds of thousands of dollars in illegal fees would be ended by the new fundamental law, and the scheme was thoroughly organized in all its details to assure a return of not less than 50,000 against the constitution, which was regarded as sufficient to defeat it. I do not speak from rumor or circumstantial evidence on this point, as two of the men who were actively engaged in the movement to make the false return in Philadelphia gave me the full details immediately after the election.

An almost tragic incident occurred in the office of Mayor Stokley on election night. The returns from the city were coming in precisely according to arrangement, as under the registry law there was no limit upon the power of the dominant party in manufacturing returns, but soon after 10 o'clock overwhelming majorities in favor of the constitution came in from leading counties in the state, and it became evident that 50,000 majority in the city would not affect the result. A number of the city leaders were in the mayor's office and it became evident that the constitution would be adopted regardless of the frauds in Philadelphia. Stokely, who was nothing if not heroic, called the boys down in a manner much more emphatic than elegant, and gave peremptory orders that the Philadelphia returns should be corrected and returned as the vote had been cast. One of the men among the most active in the work, who gave me the information in detail, informed me that while they had no difficulty in carrying out the fraud to return a large majority against the constitution the most difficult task they had ever been called upon to perform was that of changing the returns to make them appear reasonably honest, but it was finally accomplished, and the official vote as returned in Philadelphia was 2 to 1 in favor of the constitution, giving some 25,000 majority for it instead of 50,000 against it.

The majority in the state in favor of the adoption of the constitution was 45,150. Mayor Stokely did not attempt to conceal the action he had taken in halting those who were engaged in making a fraudulent return in Philadelphia. He was heartily in favor of defeating the constitution, and though a man entirely free from venality in public and private life, he believed that in politics the end justified the means and when a patent fraud was about to be played without accomplishing any substantial result beyond the disgrace it brought upon the actors, he publicly declared that he and his administration would not be "put in a hole," and was peremptory in forcing a fairly honest return of the vote.

Gordon and Mackey.

The earnest and somewhat embittered battle on the adoption of the constitution overshadowed the contest for state treasurer and supreme judge. Gordon was a man of fair attainments, who had served in the legislature with unusual credit, had made a very acceptable record as a common pleas judge, and was a man of unquestioned integrity. He was not an important political factor, and he simply drifted with the current, while Mackey, who was absolutely in charge of the organization managed his own contest, and to avoid accidents was careful to arrange with those in charge of the election affairs in the city to give him an increased majority of some 10,000 over his colleague on the state ticket. Under the registry law, that was then in its dying agonies with the advent of the new constitution, it was not only possible, but easy of accomplishment if the proper combinations were made and the necessary cash supplied. The result was Mackey's election by 25,000 majority over Hutchison, the Democratic candidate, while Judge Gordon's majority over Judge Ludlow, was 14,286. Mackey's election was accomplished solely by the majority in Philadelphia, as Hutchison had 50 majority in the state outside of the city. The Republicans carried both branches of the legislature, the senate having twenty Republicans, twelve Democrats and one Liberal Republican; the house of forty-three Democrats and fifty-seven Republicans. The adoption of the constitution did not affect the legislature chosen that year, but after the session of 1874 the senate was increased to 50 and the house to over 200, with biennial sessions.

The adoption of the new constitution imposed very important and responsible duties upon the legislature that sat during the session of 1874. All private legislation was practically ended, and corporate charters could be obtained only under general laws. It became necessary therefore for the legislature to enact such general laws as would give proper encouragement to the varied corporate interests of the state and to the further development of our wealth by increased corporate combinations, and it was necessary also to empower the courts to meet the countless emergencies which often arose and called for private legislation relating to matters of limited and local interest.

A committee of 12 was created in the senate, specially charged with the preparation and presentation of the bills necessary to carry into effect the new constitution, in which Senator Wallace proved himself to be a master legislator. He was the author of the corporate system then inaugurated, and it has been little changed until this day. It was necessary also to district the state into 50 instead of 33 senatorial districts, and also to fashion the representative districts, a work in which there was great room for partisan strategy, and under the leadership of Mackey the Republicans got away with about all there was in sight. He was substantially the author of every apportionment bill that was passed, and fashioned not only the senatorial and representative districts, but also the judicial districts, and in defining what districts should elect senators for two years, and what districts should elect for four years, as was necessary for the following elections, he fixed the heavy Republican senatorial districts to elect in presidential years, while the debatable districts were left for the off year when political manipulation was much more easy than in the white heat of a presidential struggle. In point of fact, while Mackey was in the leadership of the party organization he was practically the legislature, for he framed or revised every important bill, and never suffered a defeat in his own political household. He possessed the important quality of a party political leader that is seldom found—that is, the ability to hold his own followers in solid column and divide the Democrats necessary to win out. His influence in the Democratic lines was not so much with the responsible leadership of the Democratic organization. While he and Wallace had many desperate tilts, there never was a time that either would not help the other if he could so do without sacrificing his own personal or political interests.

To Root Out the Grafters.

As I was a senator during the session of 1874 it was natural that I was most desirous to carry into full effect the reforms of the constitution that I had so long and earnestly advocated. I knew the trouble that would arise about passing a salary bill for the Philadelphia officers. It was an open secret then that the leading Row offices, as they were then called, paid the incumbent from $50,000 to $100,000 a year, depending upon the measure of unscrupulous exaction of illegal fees, and not only those in office, but those expecting soon to come into those positions, would naturally resist the passage of a salary bill, as until such a bill was passed by the legislature the old fee system would remain. Gen. Mann was then district attorney, having been elected in 1871, after having been compelled to retire from the ticket in 1868, and he was entirely confident that he would be re-elected in the fall of 1874. Gen. Collis was city solicitor and expected to be re-elected. My close personal relations with both of them made me feel warranted in calling them into conference and proposing that they should assent to the passage of a very liberal salary bill, as was required by the constitution. They were very reluctant about assenting to it, but after several conferences they finally agreed upon a scale of salaries for the different officers of the city, and I framed the bill in accordance with our agreement, and passed it through both branches of the legislature.

It was before the legislature for some weeks, and during that time I never saw an indication of organized opposition to the measure. There was obvious reluctance on the part of the Philadelphians who trained with the organization, but they accepted the situation and permitted the measure to pass. It was held in the house and not passed until within 10 days of the adjournment, which gave the governor the right to hold the bill for a considerable period. Soon after the adjournment it was whispered that the bill would be vetoed by the governor, and that in addition to technical objections to the measure, he thought the salaries were excessive, as none of the city officers were rated below the salary of the governor, and one or more exceeded his. Mann and Collis, who had assented to the bill, because fully satisfied that they would be re-elected, and that if re-elected without the passage of a salary bill the old fee system would remain during their entire term, as the constitution forbade the increase or diminution of the pay of public officers during the term for which they were elected. They earnestly pressed the governor to veto the measure and I was not greatly surprised one morning to find in the papers the announcement that the governor had vetoed the salary bill. The result was that Mann was nominated for re-election with little or no opposition, but was defeated by some 4,000 by Furman Sheppard under the new election law enforced by the constitution, and the fee system continued for three years in the district attorney's office for the benefit of Mann's competitor. Collis failed to obtain a nomination for another term, and his successor reaped the profit he had hoped to attain by the defeat of the salary bill. That experiment cured the opposition to a salary bill, and the next legislature enacted one that was substantially a copy of the measure that had been passed and vetoed in 1874.

A Lapse Into Honesty.

For a full decade the Republican leaders were under fair notice that machine candidates would be made to bite the dust, and the result was the defeat of many candidates of questionable character, and the nomination and election of many men of the highest character and ability, but the labor of the reformer is a thankless task. It is all work and no pay beyond the gratification of having performed a duty to the public, while the work of the partisan, who makes politics a trade and lives thereby is untiring. Gradually, as the reform veterans retired from the struggle, the machine men came to the front, but it was many years before they regained the power to pollute the ballot box and to pollute municipal authority to an extent approaching that which had been common before the adoption of the new constitution. There has been a steady battle for and against a thoroughly honest electoral system, and it will doubtless continue until the people shall be aroused to revolution and adopt the only honest method of regulating elections by requiring every voter to register and making the official ballot one that compels the voter to choose each individual candidate for every office. Until that shall be done organized and corrupt political power will always be able to debauch the ballot, differing only in degree.

As the demand for ballot reform has come up from the people the party leaders have pretended to yield to it, but they have given the honest voter the shadow while the substance was maintained within the power of the machine. When the Australian ballot law was adopted, instead of making it a copy of the Australian act, that was the most perfect ballot law ever presented to any country, it was so imperfect that it left only a semblance of the safeguards of the Australian system, and the various amendments made to the law, apparently in response to the demand for a better regulated system, have been only studied deception, clearly teaching that only by sweeping revolution can a thoroughly honest ballot system be inaugurated in Pennsylvania.

He Hung Out the Wash.

It was Monday morning, and Mrs. Black had planned to wash every blanket in the house, together with the week's washing. She fell and sprained her ankle, and the washerwoman did not come. As the sun was shining brightly, she called her husband and asked him if he would hang the blankets on the line, to give them the sun, as they could not be washed for another week. He promised to do so, and Mrs. Black went to bed to nurse her lame foot. Presently she heard her husband leave the house, and she knew he was gone for the day. The middle of the afternoon, Mrs. Black felt better, and hobbled to the back door to see how the blankets were faring. One look was enough. The woman sought a chair to kept from falling. There, in the big back yard, in one of the best resident sections of the East End, flapped the blankets, and with them, her entire week's washing in various stages of dirtiness, on the line. Curious children were lined up against the fence, and several women were pointing at them, from the street. Mrs. Black went back to bed. When the kindly darkness fell, with Mr. Black's help, the clothes were gathered in.

"All clothes look alike to me," protested Mr. Black, "and I would have been hanging them up yet, if they had lasted."

The Changing Features of Fashion

By Madame Fullerton

BOUDOIR GOWN IN CREPE DE CHINE.

BATHING SUIT IN MOHAIR.

EMBROIDERED ROBE.

LA MODE SOUPLE, as they term it abroad, still reigns supreme in all departments of dress. No material is too sheer, nothing too supple to be mounted for a coat, a wrap, a gown, a negligee. Transparency seems to be the keynote of the later summer styles, and this gives rise to what one might term double events in gowns. With the outer material of some transparent or semi-transparent weaves, as supple as may be accomplished, the demand for an under dress of some material, no less supple, but considerably less transparent, is imperative.

The newest of lining silks, however, are taking to themselves a trifle more of finish, but there is no approach whatsoever to those stiff and rustling taffetas that were in vogue some few seasons ago, and that were accustomed to announce their rustling presence when quite some little distance off.

La Mode Souple demands a soft and sheer silk for foundation and linings; and the drop skirt, or foundation skirt, as some like to call it, and the petticoat are each expected to perform its quota of the task of insuring the correct flare, set and hang of the voluminous skirts that Madame La Mode so favors at present. Soft reeds of featherbone are run in the drop skirt, not in the hem, but rather at the point where the finishing ruffle is stitched on, and instances are not lacking where this device is repeated above the ruffle, just half way below the knee.

The Use of Ribbons.

The petticoat—usually of silk with many ribbon ruffles—the modish but really economical Parisienne has discovered that the ribbons make firmer and stiffer ruffles than does bias silk, and are not by any means as flimsy in wear, a point that entirely offsets the increase in first cost, and planned to be worn with any number of varying gowns—is at its best when made especially to order. There is a Paquin flounce (a featherweight haircloth production) upon which those same frilly ribbon ruffles are posed; and this maintains that gentle swinging flare to the dress skirt that seems to be the hallmark and sign manual of the gown that owes its origin to the graceful cleverness of a Parisian modiste.

A Talk With Dame Fashion.

With the close and even clinging fit at the hips, the outward flare of the new skirts begins exactly at the point where the curve of the hip is reached. There is no bunching out of the material, no matter how sheer; but rather, it is a graceful rippling fall, the folds taking what was once known as "organ-pipe" outlines, and increasing in size and depth as the hem is approached. In consequence of the increased fullness of the skirt the train is in some measure being recognized again; and what is known in England as a "bobby" or a "dippy" train—both terms have a slangy sound, however descriptive they may be—is the rule on these later expressions of the mode.

That such outlines will maintain for some months at least seems to be well foreshadowed in the fact that some of the leading couturiers of Paris are making up two jackets to the one skirt—this in the "demi-tailleur mode, bien entendu." The one jacket is often after the bolero or short sacque order; and the other, of dressier type, follows the picturesque modes of the Louis periods, or the later Directoire.

There is quite a furore for the short loose sacque coat that just comes over the hip curve. The French term these a "caraco," but it cannot be truthfully said that this term conveys any adequate expression of the style to American ears. Succinctly described, it is after the mannish design for a sack coat; and this effect is heightened by the addition of patch pockets and a plain tailored sleeve. Of course, there are numberless variations upon this model, but taking it by and large, as our southern cousins say, this description applies to all of them. That it takes a brisk step and a youthful alert carriage to carry off this simple style well goes almost without saying.

Gowns for Dressy Occasions.

Gowns for formal occasions, when the chapeau is considered superfluous and wraps are dispensed with, are displaying skirts ruffled with lace flounces and topped with—corsage and paniers of silk. That paniers were "in the air," so to speak, has been rumored and hinted at for quite some little time; in fact, ever since the opening of the spring racing season at Auteuil. But like so many rumors, they failed to materialize. A few scattering examples have been seen here and there, but in no instance did the leaders of the mode incline toward them with any conspicuous degree of favor. Now, however, they are making their appearance in the fashion described, the bodice exhibiting the long point in front, and the paniers starting from the dart on either side, festooned on the hips, and describing a long and puffy line in the back. Doubtless from this mode to the adoption of the polonaise is but a short step!

The vogue of the double or tunic skirt is one that increases slowly but very surely. The craze for trimming schemes of many characters really invites this mode; and it is entirely according to the height and build of his client that the tailor fashions these models. Some of them are in overskirt and flounce design, the overskirt showing just a trace of drapery in the center front, and about as often as not finished with a very irregular edge above the flounce. Coat effects, too, prevail in these, the upper or overskirt giving the impression of a long redingote worn over a plain or pleated skirt. Velvet ribbons in several widths are applied in conventional designs, and the touch of tarnished gold in lace, soutache or bullion embroideries marks one of the very latest styles in this direction.

Styles in Hats.

As to the hats that are to accompany these later developments of the mode, it is said authoritatively that they are to be large and picturesque. Indeed, the broadening of the skirt outlines demand that the hat spread its lines in proportion, and so correctly balance the silhouette of the figure. Small toques—though not of the polo-pillbox order—are being prepared in velvet and in faille and other ribbed silks with liberal velvet trimmings, for the first fall days; but these are to be worn with the plain woolen tailormades rather than with gowns of more dressy intent.

The influence of the fitted modes is to be observed in this dainty boudoir gown of palest pink one-seam crepe de chine. The neck is collarless and cut to come just at the base of the throat. A slightly shaped collar is embellished with insertions of lace in a diamond and oval pattern, the center of each filled in with hand-run tucks, a device that makes for quite an elaborate effect with but little trouble. There is a semi-fitted lining of pink China silk, and over this the top of the gown is bloused, shirrings above the waistline serving to hold the gown in shape. The skirt part is cut separate from the top, and joined invisibly in the rows of shirring. Above the shirred flounce the same scheme of insertions as appears on the collar is noted, and the flounce itself is finished with a group of tucks and a lace edging. A shower of chiffon buds depends from the neck, and a cord girdle with floss silk tassels is tied loosely around the waist.

Bathing Suit of Mohair.

There seems to be nothing that can displace the suit of a silky mohair in the affections of all classes of beach girls. The girl who swims, the girl who bathes and the girl who just appears on the beach, all are faithful to the mohair suit. The one pictured is in navy blue with large white linen buttons, belt and broad sailor collar of the same material. The blouse part is arranged with lengthwise tucks, the fullness cleverly caught into a belt, which likewise supports the short and scant bloomers. The skirt is gored and fitted without darts, just three broad pleats in the back, and the opening is at one side of the front gore, fastened invisibly with snap fasteners. The sleeve is of the shortest, so as not to interfere in swimming, and the belt of white linen is stitched in navy blue to match the mohair.

Embroidered Robe Gown.

Robe gowns in which the embroidery is planned after the style has been decided upon, and the various portions cut and seamed together, are among the leaders of the late summer fashions. An elaborate example of this mode is illustrated in the picture. The costume is a two-piece one, consisting of a short jacket after the bolero order, and a skirt that exhibits the extreme of fashionable fullness. The coat is laid in lengthwise tucks and finished all around with two deep bias folds, the length just escaping the waistline and intended to display the smart and loosely fitted corselet belt of white satin ribbon. The sleeve is a loose pagoda affair, and the entire little bolero is edged all around on the inside with a plisse and lace-edged ruffle of white mousseline. The embroideries take the form of a stole cape, the edges ruffled with plisse mousseline, and extending below the coat for some inches. The skirt is a circular design, the top deftly fitted over the hips by means of groups of tiny pinch tucks, all hand run, of course. There is a bias seam in the center front, the embroideries concealing this; and the back is disposed in similar fashion. Worked after a panel design, the cut-out embroidery affords a simulation of a flounce effect, and a group of deeper tucks makes for a form finish at the hem.

MIDSUMMER BLOUSE AND THE NEW SLEEVE MODELS

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

THE separate blouse is certainly not a novelty, but every season brings renewed popularity to this useful little garment, and the models become daily more attractive. This season the most exquisite hand-made styles are shown, and though these are often most extravagant in price, if the models are purchased, they are really not difficult to copy by the home seamstress. Of course, some knowledge of fine needlework is necessary, but nowadays even the fashionable society girl, as well as the older matrons have made quite a fad of fine handwork and embroidery, and delightful hand-made lingerie blouses are often made as a piece of "fancy work" on idle summer days.

Even at the large summer hotels, one sees groups of girls filling in the mornings in the lazy hour or so after breakfast, with fine stitchery among laces and embroideries. Often collar and cuff pieces, full blouse fronts and backs, and sleeves lengths are cut out and trimmed and then sent to the dressmaker to put together.

Many of these sheer blouses have simple little full skirts, made short and trimmed with flounces or tucks, to match, but as a rule the heavier linen or duck skirts are worn, and it is remarkable what an amount of style these little blouses and short skirts possess. Of course, the fit must be perfect, the blouse full and soft in effect, and the skirts defining the hips, and fitting as smoothly as possible across the back.

Indeed for slender figures the flat habit back is often seen in these white skirts, the closing being arranged on the left side of the front gore. Flat yoke effects with the fullness of the skirt plaited or tucked in are also very good.

Many of the newest blouses sent over for the midsummer season show a touch of color worked in, although the all-white ones are still most popular.

Very dainty and attractive, however, are the little waists with colored embroidery, or embroidered motifs in delicate pink or blue worked in. One or two of the models recently seen merit description.

One was made of very wide batiste embroidery, the design being traced about with light blue. Two strips of the embroidery were used for the front, the scalloped edge being joined together down the middle of the front with lace. Deep cuffs were made of the embroidery joined to bands of the lace insertion fagotted together with light blue thread. The collar was of the lace fagotted in the same way, with the embroidery cotton. Plain material, matching the embroidery, was used for the sleeves and back of the waist, the fronts being entirely cut from the wide embroidery. Small hand-run tucks were used across the upper part to give plenty of fullness.

The second blouse showing this color embroidery was of white French muslin, tucked back and front to a pointed yoke formed of bands of white material, embroidered in pink and white, with a pink muslin band or piping about the edge. These bands were fagotted to inch-wide Valenciennes insertion, the upper part of the full puff sleeves being trimmed with pointed bands of the lace embroidery in the same way.

The collar was entirely of the lace and the deep cuffs were of alternate bands of lace and embroidery. With this was worn a plaited skirt of white linen, the plaits stitched almost to the knees, but quite full below and made with a habit back, and a belt was worn of pink leather with a square pearl buckle in front.

With these white skirts and blouses white hoisery and white canvas low cut Oxfords or pumps are worn and the hat also should be white. This season, speaking of hats, the lingerie models though still good style, are, perhaps, less smart than the white straw French sailors or braid hats, trimmed with small white roses or ribbon. Though they are not so satisfactory as sun hats, the small white toque shapes are also very modish. These are, however, more popular with the married women than the younger contingent, who wear the floppy lace and embroidery hats or the sailor shapes.

In the large drawing among the sketches accompanying this article is shown one of the smart new hat models which would be charming worn with a sheer white mull or organdie frock. It was of white horsehair braid, the brim being becomingly curved and twisted. It was turned up rather sharply at the back and tip tilted slightly over the face in front, the brim at the left being caught up much higher than on the right. On this left side was placed a rosette cluster of tiny pink "baby" roses, and pale blue forget-me-nots set in a bed of soft green leaves, and the entire brim was outlined with a row of the same pink roses and little sprigs of green foliage. The crown was encircled by a band of black velvet and across the back was a sort of strap of the velvet ribbon plaited and caught down with a row of pink roses. The blouse worn with this hat was also most unusual in design and was entirely handmade. The front was tucked in a series of very fine tucks to shallow yoke depth, below which was a graceful design in shadow embroidery done in white cotton. The lower part of the blouse was trimmed with a row of pinch tucks arranged in scrolls and the rounded Dutch neck was finished by a buttonholed scallop. The sleeves had a circular cap piece, scalloped on the edge and embroidered, and the foundation puff sleeves were attached to little scalloped and embroidered cuffs.

The second drawing shows another good blouse model, this one, however, being rather less elaborate in style.

It was also made with a collarless neck, and was of white mercerized mull and cream Valenciennes insertion. The lace was applied in loops, as a study of the drawing will show, the center of each of these loops being caught with spiderweb stitches in white cotton. The upper part of the blouse was tucked and the sleeves were trimmed with a double row of the lace down the outside with two scrolls or loops of the lace near the shoulder. The cuffs were of the lace bands and buttoned, as did the back of the waist, with a row of small embroidery buttons.

The third drawing shows another attractive model, this one also being lace-trimmed, the insertion in this instance being used in diamond-shaped design. Three rows of insertion extended down the middle of the front and the center of each square had a row of narrow tucking following the outline of the square. These little pinch tucks are seen on a great many of the newest blouses of French manufacture, and make a very effective trimming, even without the addition of lace or embroidery. Little curved and bias tucks are also seen in such of the fine lingerie, especially on flounces, ruffles, et cetera. The sleeves illustrated show some of the newest models, and, indeed, this season the sleeve is often a most important feature of the gown, and often saves a very unpretentious little frock from the commonplace.

The model with a loose cap upper part filled in with frills of plaited material or ruffles of lace is a very graceful one for the soft materials and the short sleeve is ubiquitous. The fashion is, it must be admitted, a little trying if one is not the possessor of a pretty, well-rounded arm, but long silk gloves may often be worn for out-of-door wear, and transparent fitted lower sleeves are also seen in many of the short-sleeved gowns, and these may be removed or attached as desired.

FIGURE NO. 1.

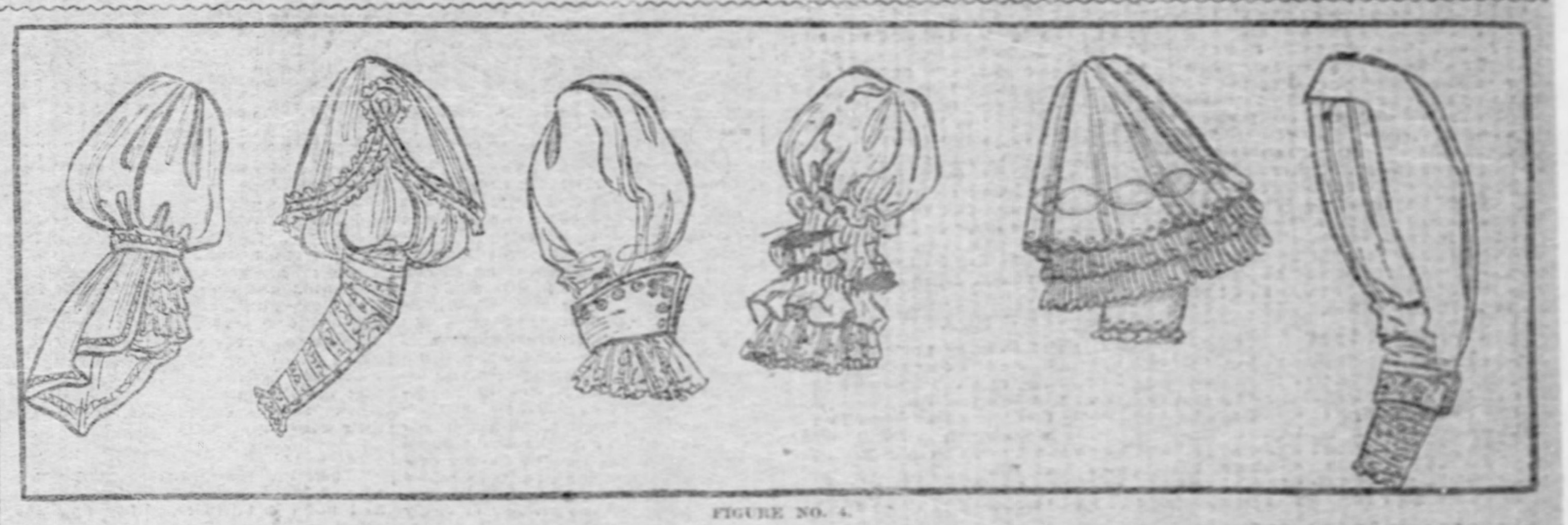


FIGURE NO. 4.

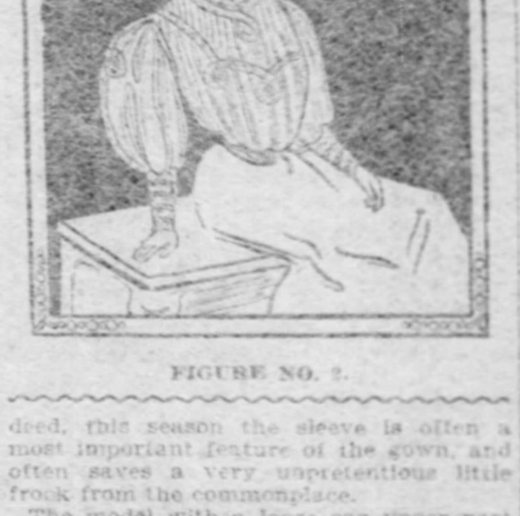


FIGURE NO. 2.

FIGURE NO. 3.

Fashion Notes.

THE girl with nothing a year would do well to haunt the shops these days for the midsummer bargains. A discreet selection of summer fabrics will not only assist the summer wardrobe, but go a great way toward the completion of next summer's frocks. For future use no selection would be more advisable than the brown and "burnt" tones. These are very little seen this year but by next year the promises of Paris and London will be realities with our well-dressed women. Chene effects are also a good purchase. Pompadour silks for dinner coats, for slips under nets and ultra-sheer fabrics are also promised for the winter ball gowns. Plaids and small checks and two and three-tone blurred effects are now shown as underslips to semi-transparent silk and wool materials by the exclusive modistes.

White parasols, either embroidered or the plain hemstitched linens with simple natural wood sticks are advisable. Match your gown if possible, but if not white, carried with a toilette showing white belt, shoes and hose will be in perfect taste.

Yellow is one of the popular shades just now. If you need an additional evening dress for country club or seashore this would be a wise choice. Bands of pompadour silk, frillings of ribbon, bias strips of chene silk showing blurred shadings of pink, green and blue on a buff background will be effective as trimming. There is something of a recoil on the omnipresent "Val." A fetching garden party frock seen at a recent function had three groups of large tucks as a trim for the round skirt which was fitted to the hips by shirring. Frilled bands of pompadour ribbon ending on either side of the front in clusters of long loops and ends headed each group. A bolero of Cluny lace mounted on pompadour ribbon and showing the pompadour colorings in revers was a finish to the dainty blouse. Pompadour ribbon also finished the elbow sleeves and formed the high girdle.

The mousquetaire sleeve and bodice in airy wash fabric has been rendered readily washable by a clever girl in this wise. Through the middle top of the sleeve there was run a strip of dainty lace beading which was threaded with ribbon, the tone of the gown, terminating in rosettes at the elbow. The center back and front seams of the bodice were similarly treated and the result was a waist that successfully withstood the onslaught of the laundress. The underarm seam of the bodice and the under seam of the sleeve may be run with the lace beading also. However, if the bodice is cut on the proper bias the underarm seam may be sewed up smooth and sufficient fullness still retained to give the bodice the requisite "wrinkling."

So great has become the fad to conceal the fastening of the up-to-date bodice that Paris modistes are making bodices to slip on over the head, an arrangement of draw-strings effecting the requisite fitting at the waist line.

If you want a girdle that is warranted the very latest thing fashion it of straps of velvet ribbon mounted on featherbone and allow the bodice to be revealed between these straps. These girdles are usually high under the arms and pointed to the front, but that is entirely as taste may dictate. The new feature is the skeleton effect obtained.

A Sweet Pea Party.

To those who want a form of al fresco entertainment and still desire to furnish some feature that will call for individual effort on the part of each guest, the following game of letter eliminations is suggested. Bridge is too heavy for July days, and string music, while delightful, hardly occupies enough of the attention. This contest is not as hard as it sounds and if an illustration of one or two of the questions is given at the beginning, all will readily understand and be able to enter into the spirit of the game.

Invite your friends to come to a sweet peas party. A unique form of invitation might be a tiny written sheet hidden within an emptied pea pod. That would convey an intimation of the idea.

If the afternoon is fair, receive your friends upon the lawn, and have rustic seats and comfortable chairs awaiting their ease. Before them an improvised trellis with a vine gracefully draped upon it, holds the form of entertainment. Upon this vine are tied, as though they are growing, twenty-five pea pods, and each contains a conundrum which may be answered by a word, whose first letter (p) may be removed to form a second word, described by the conundrum.

Provide the guests with small leaf-shaped papers, decorated with sweet pea blossoms in water color, and a pencil, that they may write upon this the words they discover. Every guest is asked to pluck a pea pod, and to read aloud the conundrum it contains. At the end of the game prizes are awarded the possessors of the most complete lists. The conundrums are as follows:

Take a P from:

1—A medicine and get sick. Pill—ill.

2—A clergyman and get a millionaire's name. Pastor—Astor.

3—A squeeze and get a unit of measure. Pinch—inch.

4—A rind and get a fish. Peel—eel.

5—Short, quick breath and get an insect. Pant—ant.

6—A board and get thin. Plank—lank.

7—A carpenter's tool and get a narrow street. Plane—lane.

8—A dish and get tardy. Plate—late.

9—A pledge and get illumination. Plight—light.

10—A locality and get a dress trimming. Place—lace.

11—A flower and get a writing fluid. Pink—ink.

12—A precious stone and get a title of nobility. Pearl—earl.

13—A tropical tree and get a gift to the poor. Palm—alm.

14—Two things of a kind and get what we breathe. Pair—air.

15—A step and get a high card. Pace—ace.

16—Courage and get a good fortune. Pluck—luck.

17—Exhortation and get the act of stretching. Preaching—reaching.

18—A minister and get a fiery crime. Parson—arson.

19—A fruit and get a member of hearing. Pear—ear.

20—A proud dandy and get a carriage. Prig—rig.

21—A portion and get skill displayed. Part—art.

22—A free ticket and get a donkey. Pass—ass.

23—A surgeon's instrument and get a garment. Probe—robe.

24—A puncture and get a pile of hay. Prick—rick.

25—Idle talk and get a baby's toy. Prattle—rattle.

Decorate your rooms and table with sweet peas, and use the faint coloring of these blossoms in your candle shades. A centerpiece of sweet peas, faint pink in the ices, small cakes and bonbons and an occasional sweet pea blossom floating in the punch you serve throughout the afternoon would be suitable details. For a party of school girls this style of entertainment could not be excelled.

Preventive for Corns—At the first sign of a corn or bunion, the feet should be bathed every morning in cold or warm water to which a little alum or vinegar has been added. This is a soothing bath also for swollen feet and leaves a nice sensation of freshness. Feet that are inclined to corns or bunions should be sponged at night with lavender water or very slightly diluted vinegar. People who suffer from weak ankles should put plenty of salt in the water in which they bathe their feet, and should use cold water.

To Prevent Shoes Squeaking—Stand for 24 hours on a plate in which enough castor oil has been poured to almost cover the soles.

THE HOUSEWIVES' CONGRESS

HOW DO YOU MANAGE WASH-DAY

PRIZE WINNERS FOR THE WEEK

MRS. D. B. SIMPSON, - - - $3.00
Crawford and Reed Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(This correspondent gained a prize in the Congress once before, and while it is not our policy to make repeated awards to the same person, yet the letter was so pre-eminently meritorious as to admit of no other course.)

MRS. ANNA E. STEMLER, - $2.00
McKees Rocks, Pa.

MRS. MAGDALEN HERMAN, - $1.00
Box 95, Sharpsburg, Pa.

Subject Aug. 6th—"What Are Your Three Best Salads?"
(All letters on this subject must be in our hands July 31st.)

Subject Aug. 13th—"Do You Advocate Corporal Punishment for Children?"
(All letters on this subject must be in our hands August 7th.)

THE subject considered in today's Congress is one of the most practical—the management of wash day. Few households there are where the recurrence of this weekly day of purification does not occasion sorrow and misgiving. One might almost be tempted to adopt the old country German's method of a quarterly or at least a monthly wash day, were it not for the apprehension of an intensified misery. However, the sensible tone of many of the letters presented today will do much to dispel the foreboding with which the young housewife is disposed to regard wash day, and undoubtedly there are many matters discussed that will prove enlightening to those who will but heed. There is considerable diversity of opinion on several points of procedure, and the housekeeper who is not too much "set in her ways" might do well to give the new systems advocated a trial. Possibly the secret of your one perplexity in regard to making fresh the household and personal linens may lurk in just this one difference of method. Beau Brummell's description of a well-dressed gentleman as one who possessed "country dried lined and plenty of it" might be aptly applied to the well equipped household. There is no one item that so marks the woman who "looks well to the ways of her household" as the exhibition of spotless and fragrant table, bedroom and personal linens.

As previously stated, each subject will be announced three weeks in advance of the publication of letters on that theme. However, it will be necessary to have all matter pertaining to each subject at The Gazette office one week before the date of publication. For the convenience of contributors we have decided to append to each issue a tabulated list of the subjects for each congress, together with the dates when the matter will be published and the date by which it will be necessary to have it in our hands. In this way you can tell at a glance just what matters are up for consideration and which is the latest day that responses may be submitted to us.

There will be three cash awards each week of $3, $2 and $1 respectively, for the three letters that are adjudged the most worthy. These sums do not, of course, represent the value of the idea, but are intended more as an encouragement and to distinguish those letters that seem to us pre-eminently meritorious.

The letters on each subject should contain not over 400 words. There is no limit to the number of times each contributor may compete, and it is further desired that every reader, even if she does not herself enter the competition, will not hesitate to communicate to the editors whatever subject seems to her ripe for discussion.

The names of the prize winners will be published at the same time that the letters are printed.

The Gazette reserves to itself the right to select and publish letters which are contributed but do not win a prize, without any payment to those contributors. Not all of the letters can be printed owing to a lack of space, but a careful selection will be made, and only those displaying the soundest judgment, and the most careful treatment of the subject, will be used. In this way our readers will get the advantages of the very best contributions alone.

All letters must be written on one side of the paper only, in ink, and wherever possible to have it done, it is earnestly requested that all letters be typewritten.

There must be no advocacy of any special brand of canned goods or household supplies. Such a reference will rule the letters out of the contest.

All letters should be addressed to the Housewives Congress, Home Journal Section, Pittsburgh Gazette.

ALWAYS start your washing early in the day, likewise the week. One has the advantage of getting through soon, getting clothes dry and the house put in order. The other advantages are getting mending and ironing done, and last of all a day to yourself. I know from experience if I put washing off until the middle of the week it takes me the rest of the week trying to catch up with my work. Always have clothes that are to be washed in one place. Always have clothes line clean. One can accomplish this by going over same with a clean cloth dampened in gasoline, it is far better than washing the line. Washing causes the linen to rot. Have a clothespin bag that you can tie around your waist. This saves the extra stoop for a clothespin every time one wishes to hang up a piece to be dried. In washing I save time and labor by keeping a solution for washing in the laundry. Take one pint of lime, one pint of washing soda, put six quarts of water over same; boil for 20 minutes, take off fire, put into jar, let settle. Take clothes to be washed, soak over night in clear cold water, ring out, put into boiler to scald with one pint of the above solution and one-half cake soap cut very fine; let scald 45 minutes, rub through one suds only, put into clear water, from there into water with a little bluing, wring through wringer and hang up to dry. You will find your clothes clean and free from all stains. The lime has a tendency to bleach the washing soda cuts the dirt. For tea, coffee, blood and fruit stains I find nothing better and would not be without it in the laundry. One that is compelled to use city water will find it quite often very muddy; this can be avoided by making a sack about as large as a small salt sack, fill this about half full of clear gravel or white sand, tie with a draw string around spigot, let water run through bag. This keeps the mud from coming through and settling in one's white clothes. Thirty yards of cloth can be bleached in 15 minutes by one large spoonful of sal soda and one pound of chloride of lime dissolved in soft water; after taking out the cloth rinse, hang in sun to dry. Calicoes with pink and green colors will be brightened if vinegar is put in rinsing water while soda is used for purple and blue. If it is desired to set colors before washing put a large spoonful of ox gall to a gallon of water and soak the fabric for one-half hour. I always make my own bluing by taking one ounce of Prussian blue, one-half ounce of oxalic acid; put in quart bottle and cover with boiling water. Let stand three or four days before using. I find this bluing superior to all others.

There are many conflicting theories in regard to the proper way to wash flannels, but I am convinced from careful observation that the true way to wash them is in water you can comfortably bear on your hands. Make suds with one cupful of above solution and a good soap. Do not rub soap on flannel. I make a rule to put only one piece of flannel in a tub at a time. Wash in two suds. If much soiled rinse in two, in which a tablespoonful of borax has been dissolved, and a little soap. Borax and soap keep flannels from getting hard and shrinking. Always dry in a warm place. In making starch I find that one-half lump starch and one-half flour makes the best starch. Beat flour and starch smooth, put in boiling water in which is one teaspoon of borax and one-half teaspoon of lard. Let boil for three minutes. This starch is always smooth and has a fine gloss. Never boil starch longer than three minutes. Too much boiling is as bad as not enough. Always make it a rule to keep everything clean and in its place in the laundry. Clothespins should be scrubbed once a month, as they will get dusty. Also keep bag that they are kept in clean. Clothes hampers should be washed once every week in strong ammonia water. This keeps the germs out and keeps it sanitary. I find gasoline fine to clean wringers. It removes grease and keeps the rubber white. To keep a clothes basket white, always use a little gasoline in the water you scrub it with and dry in the shade and it will never look yellow. Always wash black stockings by themselves with nothing but a good soap. Rinse in cold water and dry in shade. This keeps them from turning green. I always dampen clothes the night before ironing. I always mend my clothes before washing. This keeps the rent from getting larger and they look better when ironed.—MRS. D. B. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOILED clothing should be thrown loosely into a willow laundry hamper or something through which the air may circulate. Never keep soiled clothing in a sleeping room. Wash as soon as possible. As we all like to get an early start on wash day, it is better to separate the clothes the day before. Tuesday is the best wash day on this account. Separate the fine clothes from the coarse and the colored from the white. Look them all over for stains and remove before putting in the water. The colored clothing should be put aside until the white clothes are ready to put out to dry. The chief reason that stains become fixed in fabrics is that soap is used on them. The more quickly any stain is removed the better, but all stains should be taken out before the garment is put in soapsuds. Whisky will take out fruit stains of any kind. Hot water also will remove many kinds of fruit stains. Stretch the stained piece of goods over a bowl and pour boiling water from the kettle through the stain. Hold the kettle high so as to give force to the stream. For tea, coffee and chocolate stains use hot water, and while still hot hold over fumes of sulphur and wash first in water slightly tinged with ammonia. Soak grass stains in a little alcohol; they generally yield to this treatment. If not use cream of tartar in a bowl of hot water and dip the stain in this several times. Do not let the article stand in cream of tartar water. Clothes that have become yellowed if dipped in cream of tartar water, then rinsed and hung dripping wet in the sun, will bleach nicely when all other methods have failed of this result.

Saturate blood stains with kerosene, then rinse out in hot or cold water. If this fails, make a paste of cold water and starch and lay the stain thus treated in the sun. Iron rust should be held over a bowl of warm water, rubbed with bruised sorrel leaves, then washed in warm suds, or the spots may be covered with a paste of lemon juice, salt, powdered starch, and soft soap and then sunned. Mildew may be removed by the same treatment or by covering with powdered starch and bleaching on the grass. Soak paint stains in turpentine. Pure lard will remove tar from the clothing or hands. Glycerine will take out tea stains. Other stains may frequently be removed by boiling milk. If coffee or tea is spilled upon a fresh tablecloth, dry up as well as possible then sprinkle the spot with dry salt.

After all stains have been removed, put all the fine white clothes in a tub of warm water, with a tablespoon of glycerine, ammonia or turpentine. Put the coarse white clothing in another tub. These should soak an hour or longer. When ready to wash put the boiler on the range filled with clean water, then shave a bar of soap, pour boiling water over the soap and put it on the range to dissolve. When the water is hot in the boiler add enough to your tub of soaked clothes to heat and enough ammonia to give water a soft feeling and commence to rub clothing on the board. Wash all garments on the right side first, then on the wrong side. Use soap on the soiled spots. Yellow soap may be used in washing, but white soap should be used when boiling, as it keeps the clothes clearer. Never boil clothes before washing. To the boiler add enough white soap to make a weak suds, also a tablespoon of ammonia or turpentine and put the fine clothes in to boil. Wash the coarse white clothes in the water the fine white clothes were washed through. Watch your boiler closely and allow the clothes to boil just 10 minutes from the time the boiler commences a brisk boiling. If clothes are boiled too long, they will yellow. Boil coarse clothes in the same way. Fill the tub containing boiled clothes with clear water and rinse thoroughly and place in blue water. Make a strong solution of the blue and strain through an old cloth into clear water for the rinse. Most starching is done when the clothes are rinsed. The starch should be added hot to some blue water. Do not have this water too blue. Starch table linen slightly, bed linen not at all. If it is a clear, sunny day, leave lots of water in the clothes. This will bleach them beautifully and if further bleaching is desired, rewet them. Before hanging out colored clothes, put the colored clothes in strong salt water. Use two cups of salt to two-thirds pail of water, soak 20 minutes and your clothes will seldom fade. They can be washed in the water the white clothes were washed through if it not too dirty. Black calico will look like new if rinsed in strong blue water. A small piece of alum dissolved in the starch used for ginghams improves their appearance and keeps them fresh longer. If a teaspoon of borax is added to every pint of starch used for starching cottons, they cannot be made to burn with a blaze. In the first place do not let woolens be worn until badly soiled. Make a suds as warm as the hands can bear, add a tablespoon of borax or ammonia, immerse the woolens and rub gently with the hands, never on a wash board. Dip up and down until free from dirt and stain. Put in the same way through another weaker suds, then through rinse water all of the same temperature without allowing the woolens to cool between waters. Wring without twisting, shake well and hang at once to dry. Pull in shape two or three times as they dry. Hang colored clothes to dry in the shade. Wash black stockings in a lather of warm water and soap—nothing else. Rinse in water with a little vinegar added and they will keep a good color until worn out. Brown, green and gray linen may be cleaned by adding to flour starch made in the ordinary way some hay tea. Make this by pouring a pail of hot water over some timothy hay, steep until water is a dark green. Soak the linen 10 minutes, then wash. Rinsing is not necessary. A tablespoonful of black pepper will keep linens from fading.—Mrs. A. E. S., McKees Rocks, Pa.

IN preparing for the day's work divide the clothes as follows: (1) flannels, (2) bed linen and body linen, (3) table linen, (4) colored pieces, (5) stockings, and (6) coarse kitchen towels, etc. Soak all body linen, table and bed linen before washing. This may be done over night, but if left until the morning of wash day it would be well to put a little ammonia in the water to loosen the dirt. Colored clothes and flannels must never be soaked. In washing flannels use warm water with soap and a tablespoon of ammonia to each gallon of water as this absorbs grease and perspiration and prevents shrinking. Let the flannels be washed early in the day, that they may dry before the sun gets too hot. To wash colored ribbons make a strong lather of fine soap and cold water. Wash the ribbons and rinse them several times always in soapy, not clear water. When partly dry, iron between thin pieces of muslin, having the ribbon perfectly smooth. Starched muslins, laces and prints will look nicer and iron more easily if dampened with hot water instead of cold. To wash fine handkerchiefs: Put them in warm water with a few drops of ammonia and wash with fine soap. Do not iron, but pull out the lace and spread the handkerchief until nearly dry on any perfectly smooth surface. Then fold and press under a heavy weight.

Bluing—Any soap that is left in the clothes will affect the bluing because the alkali in the soap decomposes the coloring matter and causes it to form iron rust spots. Therefore be most particular about rinsing the clothes. To impart extreme stiffness to starch, add to one quart of starch a teaspoon of gum arabic and the same of baking soda dissolved in a very little water. Starch is improved by long boiling. Setting of colors: Salt and water in proportion of 4 saltspoons of salt to a gallon of water will set colors, as will also ten cents worth of sugar of lead to the same proportion of water, but as the latter will also set the dirt it is imperative that it be done before the garment is at all soiled. To clean fine laces, either black or white, soak in alcohol for half an hour, covering so as to prevent the evaporation. Then rub in alcohol till lace is clean, squeeze out as dry as possible and pull out the edge carefully. Press until quite dry. If much soiled rub gently with soapsuds before putting into the alcohol. To bleach white garments use one teaspoon of borax in one gallon of water. Wet the clothes, dry in sun and repeat if necessary.

Washing fluid—Five cents worth rock ammonia, 5 cents worth salts of tartar and box of potash. Stir all into a large crock containing one gallon clear water. Keep covered. Soap jelly for washing flannels and delicate fabrics. To make soap jelly shave thinly one half pound of soap into a sauce pan and pour over it one quart boiling water. Boil until soap is melted, pour into bowl or tin and when cold it will be found to be a stiff jelly which will readily dissolve in warm water. It is preferable to ordinary soap in washing flannels and delicate fabrics, where it is undesirable to rub so much soap directly on the garment itself.—M. H., Sharpsburg, Pa.

ALTHOUGH it is the habit of many to wash on Monday and while this method has much to recommend it, it has also some disadvantages, the principal ones being that it necessitates either soaking the clothes on Sunday or leaving them in the water from Saturday night, neither of which seems advisable. It is a good plan to have one comparatively free day in the week and Monday seems the best day. Then, too, the average house will be found to need more thorough attention on Monday than on other days, and it will be well to have the wash day as free as possible from other work. On Monday have the house put in order, sort the linen and mend such as can be done before washing, as holes and thin places become larger by the rubbing they are subjected to in the laundry. Keep Monday as a day for all needlework, so that there will be a minimum of cooking to be done on Tuesday, not only as a time saver but also because clothes will absorb the odors of cooking. On Tuesday an early start is imperative, for there is always some work to be done before the washing begins, and it is most necessary to get the clothes out to dry as soon as possible. In the evening if possible let the clothes be folded and laid away ready for ironing, instead of being put away in a crumpled mass as this will save much valuable time on ironing day.

Removing Stains from Clothing—Tea and Coffee Stains: Stretch the stained place over a bowl and pour boiling water through the stain. Wine and Fruit Stains: —Put a layer of salt on the stain as soon as made and treat with boiling water the same as tea stains. Ink Stains: While fresh soak in milk, using fresh milk as it becomes discolored. If the stain has been allowed to dry use salts of lemon first, wetting the spot then rubbing the salts on well and rinsing with cold water. It may be sometimes necessary to repeat the process. Paint stains: Rub with turpentine or benzine or if very obstinate they can be removed by touching with chloroform. Machine oil stains should be rubbed with soap and cold water. Hot water may make these stains permanent. Perspiration stains should be removed by rubbing with soap and laying the garment in the hot sun. Shoe leather stains on white stockings may be removed by applying oxalic acid diluted with water, in the proportion of half an ounce of acid to a pint of water. Rinse and repeat until the stain is gone. Wash very thoroughly afterward or the acid will leave a mark of its own. For grease spots, choloform, ether, turpentine or alcohol may be used, but for very delicate fabrics naphtha is very much better, as it leaves no mark of its own, and the other named remedies are liable to to do so. To take out grass stains, wash the stained parts in alcohol and rinse in clear water, if possible while the stains are fresh. To remove mildew rub over the marks with the juice of a raw tomato, sprinkled with salt and lay in the sun. Repeat if necessary two or three times. To remove acid stains such as lemon or vinegar, which will often change the color of colored fabrics, sponge very lightly with ammonia and water, using one tablespoonful of ammonia to four of water. To remove blood stains saturate with kerosene oil and let stand a few minutes, then wash in cold water.

Borax is one of the most useful and satisfactory helps in laundry work. It is safer to use than washing soda because its action is not so violent. It softens water and dissolves fats and starches. It does not harm either color or material and when used in starch it gives a gloss and prevents the irons from sticking.—MRS. L. H., Sharpsburg.

AS a general thing all the world washes on Monday. I used to do it, but it took so long to straighten out the house after Sunday that it would be 10 o'clock before I could commence to wash. I decided to try Tuesday and think it much the best. On Monday I get the house tidied up and sort my clothes over, mending anything that is torn or ripped. Clothes that have fruit stains on I take and by pouring boiling water on the stained places prepare them for the wash. I get all the clothes gathered up and sort them. I generally have four lots of white clothes. On Tuesday I put the fine white clothes in one tub and the tablecloths and napkins in another one and put cold water over them. I do this before breakfast. I put on water to heat in two lard cans for boilers, as they are handier to use if you have a hot plate. I cut half a cake of soap in each boiler with a lump of paraffine the size of a walnut. By the time breakfast is over the water is boiling. I wring out the clothes, soap the soiled parts, put in boilers and boil for 20 minutes.

While they are boiling I have the rest of the clothes soaking. The bed linen and towels in one tub and the underwear in the other. When the first lot is boiled long enough I lift out in the washer, put on some cold water and wash them thoroughly. If you have a good washer this will take ten minutes. Put in a clear rinse and let stand until the others are ready. The others are not boiled enough yet, so I put my calicoes through the suds in the washer and give them two washes after the first and second lot of white clothes. I give all clothes two rinsings, a clear and a blue one. I make a clean suds for any woolen clothes with plenty of soad and paraffine in it. I find this the quickest as well as the cleanest way of doing a washing. The paraffine not only takes the dirt out but makes them iron beautifully.

Mrs. N. M'K., Braddock, Pa.

TO me wash day is very pleasant, unless it rains, but then I never get discouraged, for "behind the clouds the sun's still shining." I begin wash day by getting up a little earlier than usual. While breakfast is cooking I fill the boiler two-thirds full of water, with some good washing powder added, and put all my white clothes in this mixture and prepare the blue water and suds tub. When breakfast is prepared I put the boiler over the fire and boil the clothes about half an hour. By this time breakfast is over. I lift the clothes from the boiler to the suds with a stick and after a little rubbing they are ready for the blue water. I then put the colored clothes in the suds tub to soak while I rinse the white clothes and hang them out. Then I turn to the suds tub and wash out the colored clothes and rinse and hang up. With the rinse water I scrub the porches and boardwalks around the house. By 10 o'clock my wash is on the line, water emptied and tubs dried and put away. Then I do the bedroom work and clean up before dinner. When the noon work is over I bring in the clothes from the line and fold for ironing the next day. Then while I mend the stockings I can rest until time to get supper. Washing done this way is a pleasure and not a dread.—Mrs. M. R., Sharpsville, Pa.

I HAVE a cross baby and have to manage wash day as easily as possible. I soak my wash the night before. In the morning my husband gets up and puts on the boiler and wrings out the clothes. Then I cut half a cake of good laundry soap and put some washing fluid in the boiler and start to get breakfast. By the time breakfast is over the soap is dissolved and ready for washing. I let it boil for half an hour when I have time to attend to the children. When the baby cries I rock the cradle with my foot and can go on about my work. I wash the clothes out, and rinse. I have a nice white sink and in this I do all my rinsing. I put a piece of paper in the sink to make it hold water. This is fine, as I have no water to lift or carry. I always try to cook enough on Sunday to warm over the meals for wash day. Try this and you will find it very convenient.—MRS. S., East End.

I PUT my clothes to soak the night before in strong warm soap suds. I always rub soap on the soiled spots. I put the boiler on the fire, fill it with water and have one burner going under it all night. Next morning I get up at 6 o'clock, wring the clothes out of the suds, put the hot water in washer with a cup of chipped soap and turn for five or ten minutes. When taken from the washer such clothes as bed linen, table linen, towels and napkins need not be rubbed. I rinse them all through two waters, which I get ready before I commence to wash. You will find your clothes much whiter and more clear than if you boil them. When you have no laundry, boiling only makes a lot of unnecessary steam in the house. After the white clothes are all done I wash the colored clothes, adding cold water. I have my clothes on the line as early as 8 o'clock and am always through by 11 and have a large wash, too. I dampen the clothes before lunch, as most of them are dry if the weather is fine. After this I rest for an hour or two and about [illegible] begin to iron and keep at it until [illegible]. The next morning I begin again at 8 and am finished by noon. In the winter I can do it all in one day as I dry my clothes on a rack above the stove. I am not ashamed to put my washing along side of any lady's, as it is clear and white, and after years of experience I find this the easiest, best and quickest way to get my washing done.

Mrs. W. S. F., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WASHDAY to some is drudgery, to me it is a pleasure. I have used the following for years and have found this method not only saves time but makes washday so easy as to be almost child's play. Cut about half a cake of soap up fine; when it is thoroughly dissolved pour into a tub half filled with water or enough water to cover all the clothes. Add about two tablespoons ammonia and half as much turpentine. Soak the white clothes in this over night. In the morning slight rubbing, if any is needed, will be all that is necessary as all spots and stains will have disappeared. Boil the clothes after soaking well with a little turpentine in the water. Take out and rub each piece a trifle on the board, rinse, put in blue water and then hang to dry, and you will have the satisfaction of seeing your clothes beautifully white and clean when they are on the line and you will not have the usual backache. It is needless to say that line and pins must be kept perfectly clean and for these an apron can be made—something like a carpenter's—with pockets. Use ticking and tie the apron around the waist when hanging out the clothes. There will be no hunting for pins, as they will always be there. Keep the line also in this apron when not in use. If clothes are folded neatly when taken off the line, it will save time and labor on ironing day.—MRS. J. H. S., Carnegie, Pa.

I HAVE a family of three small children to care for, but washday does not possess great terrors for me. I meet it like any other duty—bravely—and conquer it. I arise very early in the morning, send the "flat pieces" to the laundry, and finish "rubbing" the balance before breakfast. During this time the cereal is cooking in the double boiler. I leave the clothes in scalding water while I complete the breakfast and dress the children, who are around by this time. After breakfast I cover the table while I hang out the clothes. Then wash the dishes and start my other work, such as making up the beds, sweeping and sitting rooms, etc. At this time the two older children are playing in their sand pile in the yard. I bathe the baby and "take a nap" for an hour, then dress and have luncheon ready for my husband when he arrives home.

Of course, when I have a maid this outline is changed. She arises early and attacks the washing, in the meantime putting on the cereal, etc. I get the breakfast, wash the dishes and get lunch. I never had a servant who could do all the work as quickly and easily as I can myself, but I try to measure up their ability and arrange the work for them to best advantage.—MRS. E. G. M., Kittanning, Pa.

FIRST make a preparation by cutting a bar of soap into a kettle. Add a couple of quarts of water. When dissolved remove from the fire, and when cold add a cup and a half of gasoline. This does a medium washing. Take a tub partly full of luke-warm water. Add two or more cups of the preparation. Soap and soak the white clothes in this over night. In the morning put the clothes into the boiler and add a cup or so of the preparation. While the white clothes are boiling the colored may be got ready for the rinse. After the clothes are boiled, rinse twice, lastly in blue water. Starch and hang out. Clothes washed in this way will be pretty and white. They seldom need rubbing unless very dirty. If these directions are followed carefully the washday may be made quite easy, and the work accomplished in a few hours' time.—MRS. E. R. M., Ambridge, Pa.

(A letter containing valuable hints was also received from Mrs. A. R. [illegible], but it was so much along the same lines as another letter received earlier that it was deemed advisable to eliminate it.—Ed.)

Menus for the Week

Monday, July 31.

BREAKFAST.
Cut Peaches. Cream.
Broiled Ham.
Toasted Wheat Biscuit. Jam.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Ham Omelet.
Baked Tomatoes. Hot Biscuit.
Iced Tea. Cookies.

DINNER.
Beef Broth with Rice.
Pot Roast with Brown Gravy.
Potatoes. Creamed Onions.
Cucumber Salad.
Coffee.

Tuesday, August 1.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples.
Buttered Toast. Marmalade.
Broiled Lamb Chops.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Macaroni with Tomatoes.
Stewed Potatoes. Stewed Berries.
Hot Rolls. Tea.

DINNER.
Cream of Tomato Soup.
Roast Leg of Lamb—Mint Sauce.
Cauliflower. Summer Squash.
Lettuce Salad.
Coffee. Baked Apple Dumplings.

Wednesday, August 2.

BREAKFAST.
Berries.
Fried Fresh Salmon.
Baked Potatoes.
Hot Biscuit. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Fish Timbale.
Baked Tomatoes. Rolls.
Buttermilk.

DINNER.
Fricassee of Young Chicken.
Mashed Potato. Cold Slaw.
Rice Pudding.
Coffee.

Thursday, August 3.

BREAKFAST.
Stewed Berries.
Broiled Bacon with Eggs.
Creamed Potato.
Hot Biscuit. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Chicken Salad.
Potato Cakes. Rolls.
Iced Tea.

DINNER.
Rice Soup (Chicken Bones).
Beefsteak with Cress.
Baked Tomatoes. Sweet Potatoes.
Coffee. Apple Pie.

Friday, August 4.

BREAKFAST.
Steamed Apples. Hot Toast.
English Bloaters, Broiled.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Cream of Tomato Soup.
Stuffed Veal Heart.
Rolls. Apple Sauce.

DINNER.
Baked Stuffed Sea Trout—Egg Sauce.
Roast Potatoes. Green Corn.
Tomato and Green Pepper Salad.
Coffee.

Saturday, August 5.

BREAKFAST.
Cantaloupe.
Poached Eggs on Toast.
Steamed Crackers. Stewed Peaches.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Chipped Beef. Cream Dressing.
Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Hot Biscuit. Jam.

DINNER.
Potato Soup.
Creamed Codfish.
Tomato Stuffed with Corn.
Cauliflower.
Cheese. Rye Bread.
Coffee.

Sunday, August 6.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples Stuffed with Nuts.
Omelet with Parsley.
Hot Biscuit. Coffee.

DINNER.
Ox Tail Soup.
Spring Chicken, Maryland Style.
Potato Mound. Peas.
Corn on the Cob.
Fruit Salad.
Frozen Custard. Coffee.

SUPPER.
Rye Bread and Cream Cheese Sandwich.
Olives. Nuts. Cake.

Some Points for the Summer Table

FOR the Sunday evening supper spread brown bread with mayonnaise dressing, to which has been added a little Worcestershire sauce, and put on the bread a mixture of a dozen clams cut in small pieces and mixed with a half teaspoonful of capers, two tablespoonfuls of horseradish, salt and pepper to taste.

Caviar canapes are attractive for luncheon. Cut squares of white or brown bread and butter slightly. Spread thinly with Russian caviar, squeeze over them a few drops of lemon juice. Garnish the dish with watercress or sliced tomato.

An attractive as well as a delicious method of serving cold duck or chicken is the following: Cut cold roast duck or chicken into neat pieces. Wet the bottom of a mold with cold water. Pour in a little of the aspic, which should already have begun to form, arrange sliced hard-boiled eggs and dice of beet or capers about the mold. Pour in a little more of the jelly, lay in the meat, put in more jelly, and so on until the mold is full. The last layer should be of the jelly. Set the mold on ice for several hours before the contents are to be used. Garnish a flat dish with parsley and radishes and unmold the fowl. If a company luncheon is to be served, arrange the meat in individual molds and serve one to each guest, turning out on a bed of young lettuce leaves.

A new way to serve that old stand-by—boiled tongue—will be welcomed by most housewives. Chop very fine two cupfuls of cold boiled tongue. Reject any tough pieces. Season with French mustard and paprika. Mix with a gill of aspic jelly, turn into a buttered mold and place on ice for several hours.

Lobster salad may be prepared as follows and served in the shell: Cut fresh-boiled lobster in neat dice. To two cupfuls add a teaspoonful of Russian caviar. Mingle all with a good mayonnaise dressing, to which has been added a half pint of whipped cream just before it is put with the salad. Serve this in the back shells of the lobster.

Most fruits have a better flavor if served cold, but not iced. Berries should always be kept in a dark place, but not in the refrigerator. Plums, pears and cherries are better if placed in ice water five minutes before serving. Dry on a napkin. Melons and sliced peaches are best served ice-cold. Fill the hollow of the melon with cracked ice, if it is citron, but watermelon should be packed in ice over night. Do not place ice on the flesh of the watermelon after cutting, as it destroys the sweetness. If peaches are sliced into a glass jar and placed on ice until it is time to serve, much flavor, as well as color, will be retained.

Peaches may be dipped in hot water and the skin removed with less waste than by paring. Free from the stone, chill thoroughly, fill the cavity with powdered sugar and serve in a mound of whipped cream flavored with the peach kernel.

Tomato Recipes.

Peel large tomatoes, chill, then slice and put on watercress, sprinkling over with chopped celery, olives and a moiety of finely chopped onion for a delicious salad. Use cream mayonnaise and serve ice-cold.

Creamed Fried Tomatoes.—Select firm, round tomatoes, cut in half, dip in flour, to which has been added salt and pepper; fry in butter, and when brown pour over all one pint thick sweet cream. Season to taste and serve hot. The juice and cream make a delicious gravy.

Stuffed Tomatoes.—Select sound tomatoes, remove pulp, mix with chopped green peppers, minced ham, green corn and butter. Season to taste and refill cavity. Cover with grated cheese and bake. Serve with or without cream dressing.

Spiced Tomatoes.—Put into the preserving kettle seven pounds tomatoes that have been peeled and sliced, add 3½ pounds sugar, 1 quart vinegar, 1 ounce of ground mace, cloves and cinnamon. Mix and cook slowly for three hours. Seal in glass jars. Excellent to serve with game.

Cuban Blueberry Pudding.

Crumble together half a pound of macaroons, with two slices of stale cake; sprinkle with two tablespoonfuls of grated cocoanut; toss the ingredients lightly with a silver fork until thoroughly blended and then pour over all a cup of boiling hot cream, sweetened with loaf sugar and flavored with lemon extract. Stir until cold and smooth; then fold in the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Butter a pudding dish and fill with alternate layers of fresh berries and the pudding batter; steam for about one hour and a half. Turn out on a hot platter and serve immediately, accompanied by a foamy lemon sauce.

Fruit Pastes.

A delicious conserve, much used on the continent is fruit paste. Black currant is especially favored. Take the fruit left from jelly (if fruit paste is desired the fruit should not be drained of all juice), rub the pulp through a sieve, then boil up sharply to a stiff paste, into which you mix half quantities of soft sugar; boil again for 20 minutes, being careful that it does not scorch or burn; turn it out smoothly on a dish that has been wet with almond oil. When rather firm turn over on another dish rather thickly strewed with pulverized sugar; wipe the oily surface thus exposed with a napkin and dust with the powdered sugar. Let stand until firm and cold, when it can be cut or stamped out into rounds and stored in air-tight jars between sheets of oiled paper. Lemon pulp is also especially good prepared this way.

Dressing for Sweet Salads.

To make a sweet salad dressing, boil one cup sugar in one of water till the syrup begins to thicken. When cold add the juice of a lemon or an orange and two tablespoons pineapple juice. This is enough for a pint of fruit, and may be used with almost any kind of fruit which has been prepared by peeling and slicing the large kinds and seeding the smaller. Blend and place on ice in a cool place before serving. Garnish with nasturtium leaves or rose geranium. Cherries and berries also make an attractive garnish.

DO YOU KNOW THAT—

One foot only on the treadle when operating the sewing machine will accomplish just as much work with one-tenth the fatigue that results when both feet are employed?

These bewitching net curtains that are so simple in appearance and so troublesome in the laundry, may be laundered to look like new if grandmother's old patch quilt is fastened on the line and the curtains pinned to it? Four may be stretched at once and the wind or sun will dry them in a half hour. The ruffles of course must be ironed when the curtains come in, but this is a simple matter if they are straightened out in the beginning. The quilt stretcher will prove half the trouble of the frame stretcher and the work may be accomplished in one-third the time.

A wash silk waist that has become yellowed may be bleached by sulphur? Place four of sulphur on an old tin in the bottom of a barrel, arrange your waist on a network of string near the top, have a good cover for the barrel and then ignite the sulphur and allow it to smoulder for a few hours, covering the barrel closely the while.

A growing plant of rose geranium is said to banish flies from a bedroom?

The half of a cocoanut shell makes a most attractive little hanging basket for trailing vines if sawed across squarely and three holes bored in the shell to accommodate wire hangers?

Your gas bill may be lessened if you place in your stove pipe an old can the size of the pipe? Drill a half dozen holes in the bottom of the can and you will get what draught you need and at the same time prevent the gas going up the chimney.

To Test Soap.

To determine whether a soap is suitable for the tender skins of women and children, who should never under any circumstances use aught but an "over-fat" soap, is not at all difficult. The amount of suds made by soap is one of the methods by which the presence of too much alkali is indicated. The more suds a soap makes, the more alkali it contains. A cheap soap will create a large quantity of suds without any trouble on the part of the operator whatever, whereas an "over-fat" soap has to be rubbed repeatedly before it manifests a disposition to make even a little suds. The suds are caused by a chemical action in the water when the alkali mixes with it, and, as has been stated before, the over-fat soap, the good soap, forms an emulsion, and does not undergo much chemical change. Another way to determine in the presence of alkali is to touch the piece of soap with the tongue. If there is much alkali in it the taste will be bitter; if there is no alkali there in harmful quantities it will not.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Q.—Please inform me whether there is a firm in Pittsburgh that sells articles on commission—that is, articles of home manufacture? The piece of work referred to is scroll work, cut out of wood. It is too large to be carried from place to place; therefore I thought it best to have it put on exhibition by some firm on condition of no sale, no charge. My finances will not permit of a charge of any kind unless it is sold. Any information on this subject will be appreciated. The price fixed for the article is [illegible], which would make the commission large enough to be interesting.—READER.

A.—It might be that the dealer from whom you get your supplies would be interested in the article you mention, and willing to exhibit it for you. However, your best plan would be to call upon several firms and have a talk with them. It might be possible for you to exhibit your work at the coming Exposition. Consult the superintendent of exhibits in regard to this.

Q.—You will greatly oblige me if you will answer the following questions: What is the correct way to congratulate a married couple? When a girl has company home, is it proper for her to thank the gentleman for accompanying her? If a boy friend comes to call should she tell him she enjoyed his company when he is leaving? At a dance, when a gentleman asks a lady to dance, what should she say if she wishes to dance? Can you recommend a preparation for whitening the hands? Do you think my writing good?—C. R.

A.—It is always correct to congratulate the groom and wish the bride happiness. Of course, thank a gentleman who has gone out of his way to see that you reach home safely. It is not necessary to tell a gentleman who has called upon you that you enjoyed the evening. You are hostess, and it is understood to be your part to see that your guest was entertained pleasantly. When asked to dance it is of no consequence in what way you accept. You may simply rise and signify your willingness without verbal assent, or say "Yes" or "Certainly," or any phrase that comes to mind. Glycerine lotion is my favorite preparation for the hands. It is a mild bleach and keeps the hands soft and in good condition. Your writing is fair, its chief characteristic being extreme legibility.

Q.—Can you tell me how to clean a pair of white Oxfords that have become grass-stained? Also tell me how to conduct a recital to be given at my own home.—M. D.

A.—Alcohol will remove grass stains from linen. You do not say of what material your shoes are made. If they are canvas an application of alcohol should prove effective with the stain. If not, try cream-of-tartar water applied several times. Use a solution of a tablespoon of cream-of-tartar to a half glass of water. After the stains have been removed whiten the shoes with any of the various shoe cleaners on the market. There are many equally good and everyone develops a preference for some particular sort. For your recital send out invitations as you would for a musicale. You may arrange the recital informally at different periods through the afternoon or evening, or have your reception rooms arranged with seats like an auditorium and go through with a set program at the beginning of the evening. A combination of these two methods would probably be most social, but you do not say whether or not it is designed primarily for a social function. Where you serve tea or a buffet luncheon, and wish the recital merely as a form of amusement for your guests, I would recommend that you have the recital at stated periods, allowing the guests liberty to move about and chat in the intervals. If a servant or little girls carry trays with lemonade or some light drink about among the guests, or trays with after-dinner bon-bons, it will be more graceful and tend to put everyone more at ease and produce ready acquaintance and good fellowship. Serve your buffet lunch about [illegible], or at 5 if it is an afternoon recital, and allow this to terminate the entertainment.

Q.—What would be necessary in the way of clothing for a three weeks' stay at a summer camp? Some friends have invited me to join them in a camp in Canada, and I am not sure just what to take with me. I suppose light summer dresses would not be needed, but have never gone on a camping expedition, so thought I had better ask about it.—INEXPERIENCED.

A. If you are going to the northern part of Canada you will need warm clothing. Light-weight woolens may be worn with comfort in Canada all the summer, and if you are out-doors much you will find them almost a necessity. A flannel outing suit, jacket and short skirt, of which you need not be too careful, heavy linen or light flannel blouses, heavy dogskin boots, either high or low, with woolen hosiery and heavy leather gloves, with any sort of a rough Alpine hat or [illegible] cap, would be quite correct for a bona fide camping outfit. A great deal, of course, will depend upon your company and the nature of the camp. Where there is a built cottage that is occupied from year to year, some facilities for "prettying up" may be provided, but where you live in tents, [illegible] before a campfire and generally "rough it," sufficient of the clothing mentioned above to keep clean will be all you will require. The matter of transportation is the main point to be considered, and you will understand where the food, cooking utensils, tents and clothing must be carried on the backs of your party and guides that any superfluous wardrobe would be decidedly out of place.

Q. Will you please tell me if it is necessary to call after a wedding, when you do not know the parents of the bride or groom, and the young people are not coming back to the city? I attended both the wedding and the reception and sent a wedding present to the bride, whom I had met frequently at social affairs, but I scarcely know her mother or family though I have met them once or twice. Would it be necessary to invite the mother to any reception or tea in return for the wedding reception I attended? I wish to be correct, but do not feel that the mother would be congenial company for me.—STRANGER.

A. It is always good form to call upon the mother of the bride after the wedding, most especially where you have attended a wedding reception at her home. One call is sufficient. If the lady is not at home when you call, leave your card and your obligation is canceled. If you do not care to continue the acquaintance, you are under no obligation to send "at home" cards to the mother, but if, as you intimate, you are a stranger in the city, it might be just as well to maintain some sort of social intercourse with the elderly lady. Other women whose daughters have married welcome the acquaintance of young married women, and it would be of great social advantage to the latter to cultivate this feeling. If the mother will condescend to entertain, your assistance may be requested at teas and afternoon functions and it may be a means of widening your acquaintance. Apart from all these considerations of social expediency, it is always kindly to behave with extreme deference to elderly people.

Q. I have had an argument as to the correct weight for a girl who is five feet three inches tall. My brother claims I should weigh [illegible] pounds, and I maintain that so long as the body is properly rounded the weight is immaterial. Some girls look heavier than others, but when on the scales do not show as much weight. Is there any standard rule to govern this matter?—ATHLETIC.

A. One's weight should always be in proportion to the height. However, some girls especially, have a softness of the flesh, due primarily to lack of exercise, that gives the appearance of roundness, but will not show as weight on the scales. Where anything like a systematic course of all-around exercise is used the flesh will be distributed over the body proportionately. Taking as a standard a woman between 25 and 30 years of age: For a height of five feet weight should be [illegible] pounds. For a height of five feet one inch weight should be [illegible] pounds, adding five pounds for each additional inch in height. This scale applies only to women, as men weigh proportionately heavier.

Work and Play for Boys and Girls

THE ORIENTAL POPPY

By MARGARET WALLACE.

WE all love our garden, but Christy, the gardener, and I love it best. That is because he makes it and I play in it all day long.

One summer morning as we were transplanting some blue larkspurs, he said:

"Jean, ye should see the garden by moonlight. 'Tis the bonniest thing!"

"Why can't I?" said I.

"The moon doesn't rise till ye are safely asleep," he said.

That was true, for when I went to sleep that evening there was no sign of her. I waked in the night (I don't remember ever doing this before), and the bright moonlight made a great patch on the floor, just the shape of the window laid down. It had waving, ghostly curtains, too, like the window curtains.

Of course I got up and went into the garden.

It was bonnie (that meant pretty), as Christy said. The sky was nearly as light as day, and my shadow danced in front of me when I danced for fun. There

It was not long before I realized that something strange was happening.

were all sorts of shadowy, black places I never see in the daylight, and a soft breeze made the flowers nod and toss in the oddest way.

The sun dial was telling time as it does in the day, but it wasn't true time; it was like so many other things the moonlight tries to make you think are real that aren't at all.

The garden looked so different that I was a tiny bit afraid of getting lost, so I sat down on father's carved bench to look at things.

It was not long before I realized that something strange was happening. The flowers were talking.

The first I heard speak was one of the blue larkspurs we had transplanted that morning.

"It is such a comfort to have room to grow in, and our servant here in the garden moves us so nicely that it does not hurt. I really cannot see how we could be better situated."

I bowed low as one should to a king.

"That is true," replied a red rose tree. "It is extremely comfortable. Yet some of us are not contented."

"Who are they?" demanded the nasturtiums, speaking together as if they were one person.

"It is these Oriental poppies," declared the rose tree.

"Why aren't you contented?" asked the rose tree.

"Honorableness, in the far island country whence we came there is a garden near a little stream with a bridge. To that garden every day came a child, in bright colored robes, who loved us dearly, and wept when her father sent us away."

"Do you mean that you are homesick?" asked the rose tree, gently.

"Truly it may be that, honorableness," answered the poppy, bowing low again.

"I can't think how you expect to get back," said a voice I hadn't heard before, and there was a fairy sitting on the edge of the stone basin father put there for the birds to drink from.

The flowers all bowed low, the poppies lowest of all, before the homesick one answered—

"If your graciousness would deign to use your unlimited and marvelous powers this humble flower's trouble might be cured."

The fairy shook his head.

"I can't do it," he said decidedly.

The poppies all began to wail again.

"One of us wants to go home. One of us wants to go home."

Then a bird put her head over the edge of her nest up in the tree.

"I wish you flowers would be quiet," she complained. "My babies can't sleep at all."

"Beg your pardon, m'am," said the blue larkspur. "Be quiet, you poppies."

"I might turn you into a butterfly," said the fairy. "How would that do? You'd make a gorgeous butterfly," he added persuasively, cocking his head at her admiringly.

"Graciousness," replied the poppy, "perhaps it is only this ignorant flower's stupidity, but I cannot see that a butterfly's frail wings could beat against the storms of the mighty ocean."

"The only thing to do would be to turn you into a human, so you could travel as they do, and I can't do that. You see I'm a winter fly, and I can't do a big piece of work like that unless I have an icicle, and they are hard to get at this season of the year. I know where there are three, but who is to get them?"

"Why, I will," I said boldly.

Instantly the flowers were still; the fairy jumped with fright, but, after looking at me, he called:

"All safe. It's only the little girl who plays in the garden."

"Oh, what a fright. I thought it was a grown-up. Where are the icicles, Lilo?" asked the Larkspur.

That was the fairy's name. He answered:

"The King of the Beetles has them. You might try, if you are willing," he said to me.

"Where must I go?" I asked.

Lilo showed me a dark place that I had thought a shadow under the little bushes.

"The King is in there," he said. "You just go in and ask him as prettily as you can for the icicle, and tell him why we want it. He is a good-natured old fellow and perhaps you'll get it."

I walked over to the place, and it was the entrance to a dark passage. Perhaps it was only that the moonlight made it look like a passage; anyhow, I went in, toward a light I saw in the distance. After a while I came out in a great cave room, lighted by glow worms, who sat on the walls in patterns, and made the room as light as day.

The King of the Beetles was at the end of the room on a stool, and he was not a beetle at all, but an old man, so old that his white beard trailed on the floor. I bowed low, as one should to a king, though I was twice as tall as he was, and I told him what I wanted.

"Now, that is a shame," he cried, "to come here begging me for icicles. Why can't folks keep them for themselves and not try to get other people's?"

"I suppose everybody doesn't know how to keep them in the summer. I'm sure I don't," said I.

The King was evidently pleased.

"That is true," he said. "Every one is not as clever as I. Well, I suppose you must have it."

He took out a box made of beetle's wings and opened it. One of the glow worms came out and sat on the edge, so we might see clearly. In the box were three long, sharp icicles.

"I had twenty last month," grumbled the King, "and those wretched fairies have wheedled me out of all the rest. I vowed they should have no more."

But he gave me one and I hurried back to the garden.

"Good," said Lilo, when I showed him the icicle in my hand. "Now pin her petals together at the top with it."

Gently as I could I gathered up the four petals of the homesick Poppy and pinned them together. Then I went back to the bench.

The fairy stood up, waving his arms slowly and all the poppies began swaying in time to the waving. But they sang such a sleepy song that I could not stay awake.

I must have slept a long time, for when I awoke the moon had set and I was cramped from lying on the stone, so I could hardly move at first. I could not see the flowers in the darkness, but I found the path and went back to the house. And then I fell asleep again until morning.

While we were at breakfast Christy came in to say that someone had stolen one of the Oriental poppies.

And now comes the very strangest part. Two days afterward Jane came upstairs to say that there was a woman at the door selling things, and wouldn't mamma look at them. I went down with mamma.

The woman stood by the door and I knew her at once.

She was slender and tall and swayed when she walked, as she had swayed when she was a poppy, and she had a scarlet handkerchief on her head, with its four corners pinned up with something that glittered.

I was a little scared at first when I realized who she was, and I clung to mamma, but the Poppy smiled at me, and then I wasn't any more; I saw that she remembered, and knew that I remembered.

She had lovely things to sell. I suppose the fairies gave them to her. Mamma was delighted, and bought a satin kimono embroidered with purple lilacs, a shawl and some other things. When mamma had given her the money she took up the loveliest crepe sash, with butterflies embroidered on it, bowed low to mamma, and said:

"Graciously permit my lowliness to present to your most beautiful daughter this worthless article."

I squealed with delight, but mamma wouldn't at first. The Poppy woman insisted in her polite way, and at last mamma consented to my taking it.

Then, with a last smile at me, she went away.

We watched her go down the path, and mamma said:

"See, darling, how pretty she is, and her handkerchief is exactly the color of the Oriental poppies."

I was terribly afraid mamma would guess and call her back, for, after all, the poppies belong to father.

By this time I hope she has sold enough of her fairy Japanese things to pay for her journey to the island country she longed for. Once in that Japanese garden I am sure she will find a way to be a poppy again, and the little girl will be so glad.

The Mystery of the Leading Lady

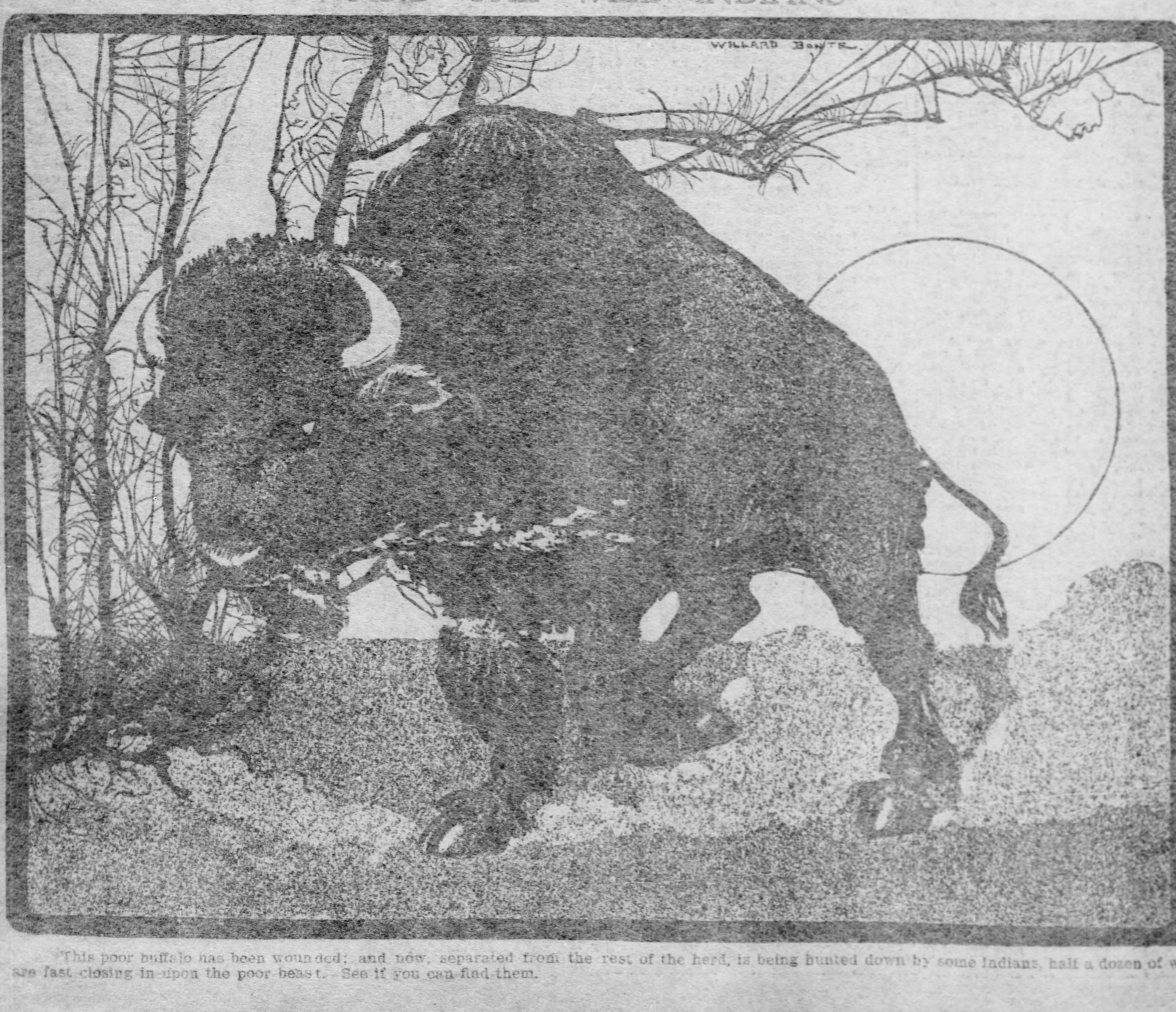
"Mr. Holmes," cried the desperate manager, "can you tell me about my missing prima donna?"

"Why, yes, very simple," said Sherlock Holmes. "She has eloped with a man she met in your theater. I see a clew here that tells me where he sat. Here is a clew that shows where she was when he first saw her. Later they met. This shows me where. They soon left the theater, for here is a clew which shows what they drove away in. I know he was wealthy, for there on the chair are clews which show what he owned. On the floor is another clew which shows where they went."

"How do you know these things?" asked the manager.

"Why, this box shows me he sat in a box, and I determine the other things from similar clews." See if you are as good a detective as Sherlock Holmes.

FIND THE WILD INDIANS



This poor buffalo has been wounded; and now, separated from the rest of the herd, is being hunted down by some Indians, half a dozen of whom are fast closing in upon the poor beast. See if you can find them.

WHEN TO CRY.

There are millions of little boys and girls in the world who want to do just the right thing and the very best thing. But they do not always know what just the right thing is, and sometimes they cannot tell the very best thing from the very worst thing.

Now I have often thought that there are little boys and girls who cry, now and then, at the wrong time; and I have asked many of the older people, but none of them could tell me the best time to cry.

But the other day I met a man older and wiser than any of the rest. He was very old and very wise, and he told me:

"It is bad luck to cry on Monday.

"To cry on Tuesday makes red eyes.

"Crying on Wednesday is bad for children's heads and for the heads of older people.

"It is said that if a child begins to cry on Thursday, he or she will find it hard to stop.

"It is not best for children to cry on Friday. It makes them unhappy.

"Never cry Saturday. It is too busy a day.

"Tears shed on Sunday are salt and bitter.

"Children should on no account cry at night. The nights are for sleep.

"They may cry whenever else they please, but not at any of these times, unless it is for something very serious."

I wrote down the rules just as the old man gave them to me. Of course they will be of no use to the boys and girls who are past 6, for those children do not cry. The wise old man meant them for the little ones—the millions of little boys and girls who want to do just the right thing and the very best thing.—Mary Elizabeth Stone in St. Nicholas.

A BACK YARD FOUNTAIN

THERE are a great many pleasures to be had in a back yard, and the ingenious boys and girls can do and make many things for their amusement there in the summer time without marring the arrangement of flower beds and paths or spoiling the beauty of the yard.

Among the various things that can be made is a fountain with a basin, constructed of brick and cement and with piping that will convey the water so that a continuous flow can be had.

In the illustration of a rear yard fountain the basin, pipe and trays are shown, with the inlet pipe fitted for a hose connection.

Three plates of different sizes are used for the trays, and if care is taken in drilling the hole an opening can be made in each plate so it will slip over the stand pipe.

Tin or enamelled iron plates will answer the purpose just as well, but the white earthenware plates will present the best appearance.

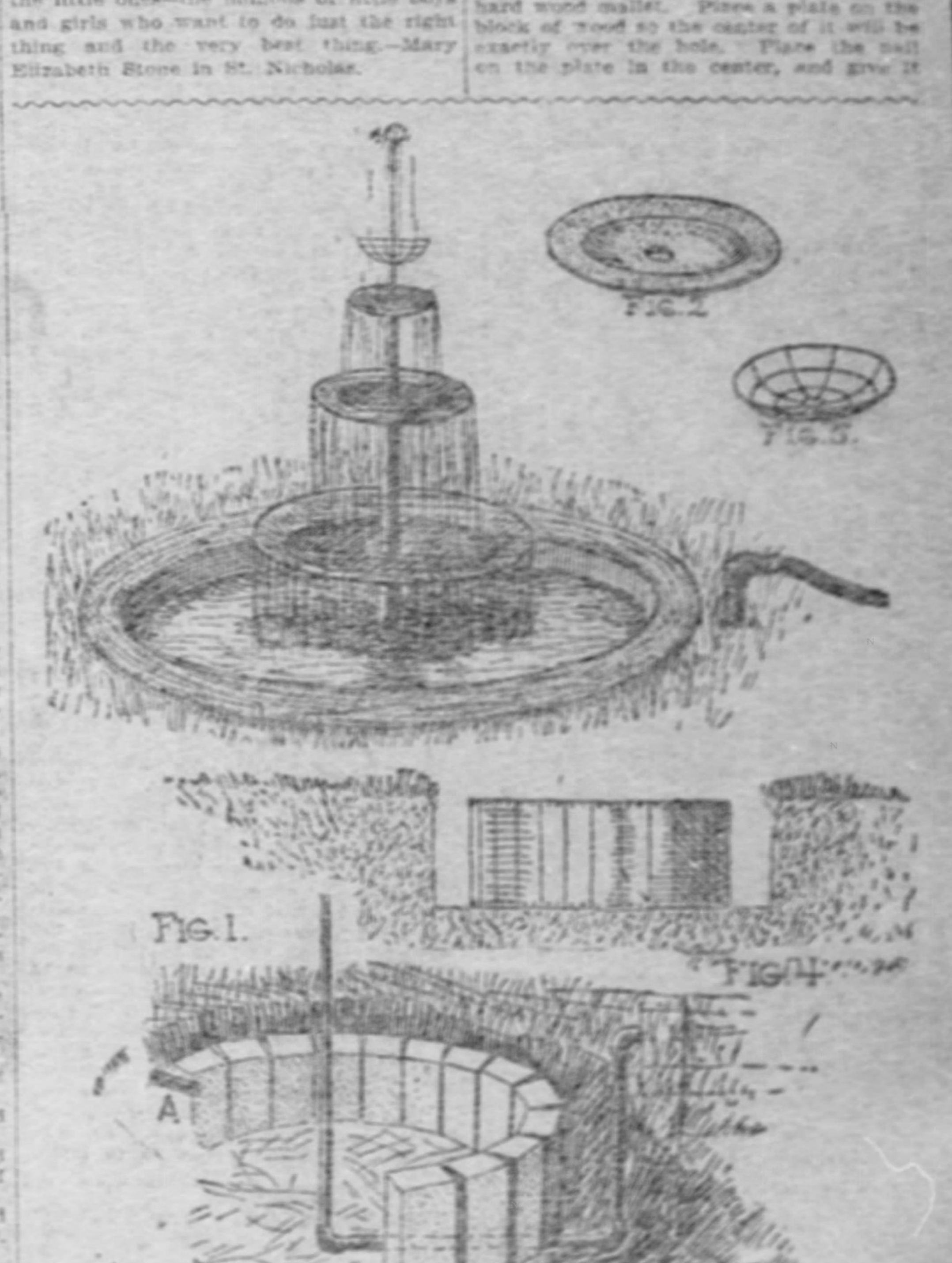
Dig a round hole 30 inches across and 12 inches deep and with cement and sand make a hard bottom to the hole. Use a trowel and smooth the cement so the surface is perfectly flat.

Get some bricks and form a circle with them, as shown in Figure 1. With a small cold chisel and mallet cut away the inner edges of two bricks so the supply pipe will pass between them. Lock these bricks all together with cement, then plaster the cement all around the inside of the circle and some at the outside so as to make a watertight basin. Have a plumber cut some quarter inch pipe to form the supply as shown in Figure 1. The upright is 14 inches high from the elbow, the cross piece is 15 inches long, and the short upright that comes to the outside of the basin is 15 inches long and provided with a hose connection, so a garden hose can be attached to it.

The pipe runs under the cement flooring of the basin and when it is in place and the cement hardens around it that will hold it securely in place. Earth can be put back again into the hole about the brick circle and the sod replaced, as the cement rim will project two or three inches above the level of the grass.

From a plumber or gas fitter obtain some pieces of tubing an inch in diameter. Cut one of them 14 inches long and slip it down over the stand pipe. The first plate rests on this. Next cut a piece of tubing nine inches long and slip it over the pipe. The next plate rests on this. Another piece of tubing six inches long will support the top plate. If the porcelain dishes are used make the first hole in them in the following manner—Obtain a three inch steel wire nail, a block of wood about two inches square, having an inch hole bored at one end and a small hard wood mallet. Place a plate on the block of wood so the center of it will be exactly over the hole. Place the nail on the plate in the center, and give it a sharp, quick blow with the mallet. If this is properly done a small piece of the plate will be driven out, but if the blow is not aimed right or the operation not properly done it will break the plate.

For this reason it is best to use tin plates, that can be had at the tinsmiths for five cents each, and if desired they can be painted white to improve their appearance. A perforated porcelain plate is shown in Figure 2. The edge can be chafed away with a round file until the hole is large enough to admit the pipe.



BEDTIME.

Last year my bedtime was at eight,
 And every single night
I used to wish the clock would wait,
 Or else stay out of sight.
It always seemed to me
The next half-hour 'd be
 The nicest time of all the day
If mother would agree.
But she always shook her head
And sort of jumped, and said,
 "Why, it's late—after eight—
And it's time you were in bed!"

That clock would always do its best
 To sit all quiet there,
Until I was my comfiest
 In some big easy chair.
Then its striking would begin,
And I'd tell my mother—
 How I'd just begun a chapter, and
It was so int'restin',—
And the end was just ahead,—
But she usually said,
 "No, it's late—after eight—
And it's time to go to bed."

And now my bedtime is ha'-past,
 But yet that old clock does
The same mean tricks—it's just as fast,
 Or faster than it was.
Last night it seemed to me
The next half-hour 'd be
 The nicest time of all the day
If mother would agree.
But she smiled and shook her head,
And she kissed me while she said,
 "Why, it's late—ha'-past eight—
And it's time you went to bed!"

—Burges Johnson, in Harper's Magazine.

By Power and Grace.

Esther's Sunday school class were grouped about the teacher one morning reciting their catechism lesson for the week. Esther's family had struggled with her young mind in a desperate endeavor to teach her the answers by repeating them to her over and over again, and Esther felt confident that she knew them. The teacher presently smiled down upon the little girl and said: "Now, Esther, you may tell me by what alone are we saved?"

Esther promptly delivered herself of this remarkable answer: "By God's almighty powders and free grapes."—Lippincott's.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE: SUNDAY, JULY 30, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

BUSTER BROWN PLAYS AT COWBOY

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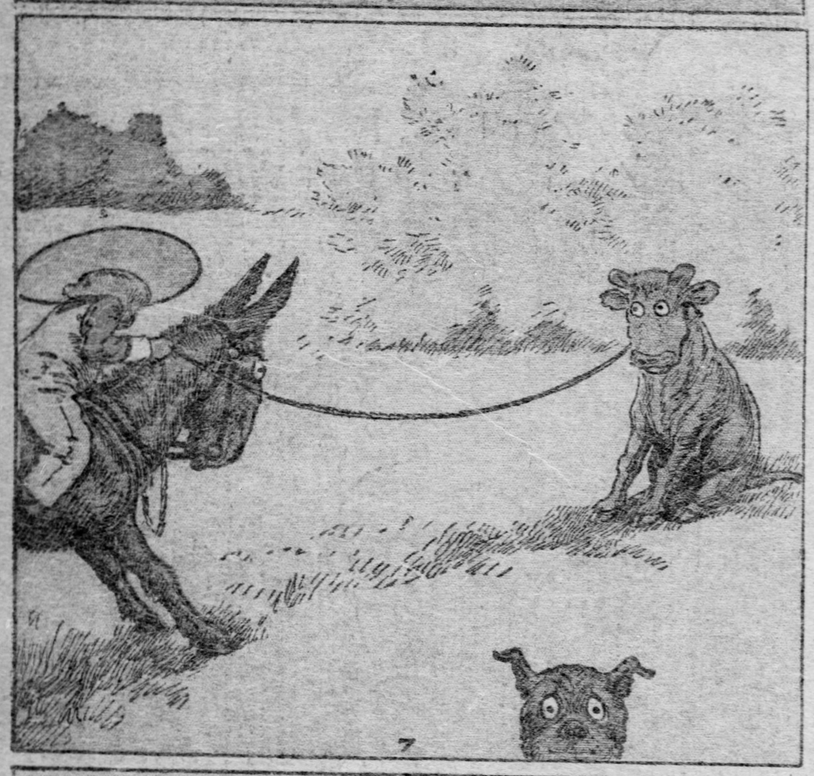

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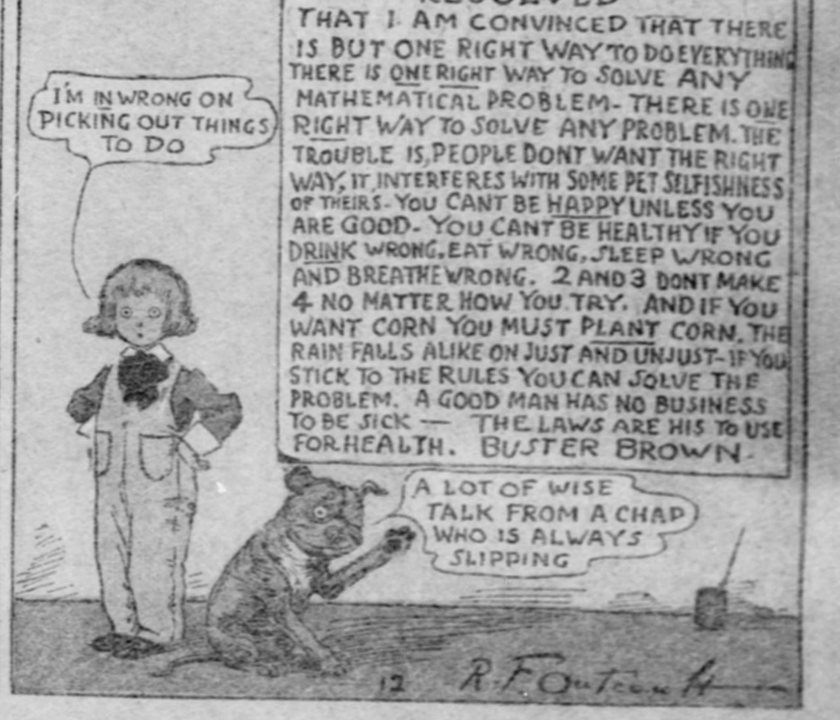

Buddy Tucker and Sammy Sneeze

LITTLE BUDDY TUCKER

BACK AT HIS OLD PROFESSION ONCE MORE

WHY NOT? IT IS A LIFE OF EXCITEMENT AND EXPERIENCE

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Mrs Thos Tucker
Cadogan Square
London

New York
Dear Mummy
I am still with uncle Smith and am having a jolly fine time. I expect to begin work again soon and will send you a draft for fun money. diamond pin I mean - of course. I wish

HE DONT SEEM TO NEED ME

I HOPE HE WONT STAY AWAY

London
My dear Son.
I am always happy to hear from you and to know you are healthy in America. I suppose there are other Smiths there in America besides your uncle give them my regards. Be

Buddy Tucker
care of Smith
New York.

1 BOY, I'LL GIVE YOU A DOLLAR IF YOU'LL TAKE THIS AROUND TO THE GAIETY THEATRE AND GIVE IT TO THE PRETTIEST GIRL IN THE SHOW
RIGHT OLD CHAP, YOU'RE ON

2 THIS IS THE WAY WE DO IN LONDON
STAGE ENTRANCE

3 CHORUS GIRLS DRESSING ROOMS
HERES A NOTE AND SOME FLOWERS FOR THE PRETTIEST GIRL IN THE SHOW
WOODLAND NO 3 LEFT

4 CHORUS GIRLS DRESSING
ITS FOR ME
I KNOW IT IS MINE
MINE
ITS MINE

5 CHORUS GIRLS
BY JOVE SHE WAS A PRETTY GELL
WOODLAND NO 3

6 WHAT'S THE ANSWER?
SHE SAID SHE WOULD MEET YOU BETWEEN ELEVEN O-CLOCK

R. F. Outcault

LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE

HE JUST SIMPLY COULDN'T STOP IT

HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING

YOU REMEMBER WHAT YOUR MAMA WROTE? THE NEXT TIME YOU SNEEZE WE MUST SEND YOU BACK TO THE CITY, HERE COMES A HORSE TRADER, SO, BE CAREFUL.
UM

WHAT AH YOU GOT, THERE? WHERE DID YOU GET HIM? IS HE ANY GOOD?
BET YOUR LIFE! WANT TO SWAP? LE'S SEE WHAT YOU'VE GOT.

WELL, I DECLARE EF I AINT AGOING TO SNEEZE AAA AA AH AH! AH!
I WANT A YOUNG HOSS THAT DON'T SHY AT EVERYTHING. HOW IS THIS ONE? DO YOU WANT ANY BOOT?

SCEARED O'NUTHIN' AHHH AH-SOUND AS A DOLLA-KAH-
HOW OLD IS HE? SCEARED O' NUTHIN, EH WELL! I'LL

CHOW'F I AINT KETCH-IN' COLD
WHOA!-THAT BOY-WHOA! HE'LL HAVE TO WHOA! GO—

YOUR MAMA SAID IF YOU SNEEZED ANY MORE TO SEND YOU HOME, GRANPA SAYS YOU ALMOST KILLED HIM. SO YOU MUST GO, YES

WINSOR McCAY

Jolly Sam and Jimmy Swift

And SAM Jes' Laughed!

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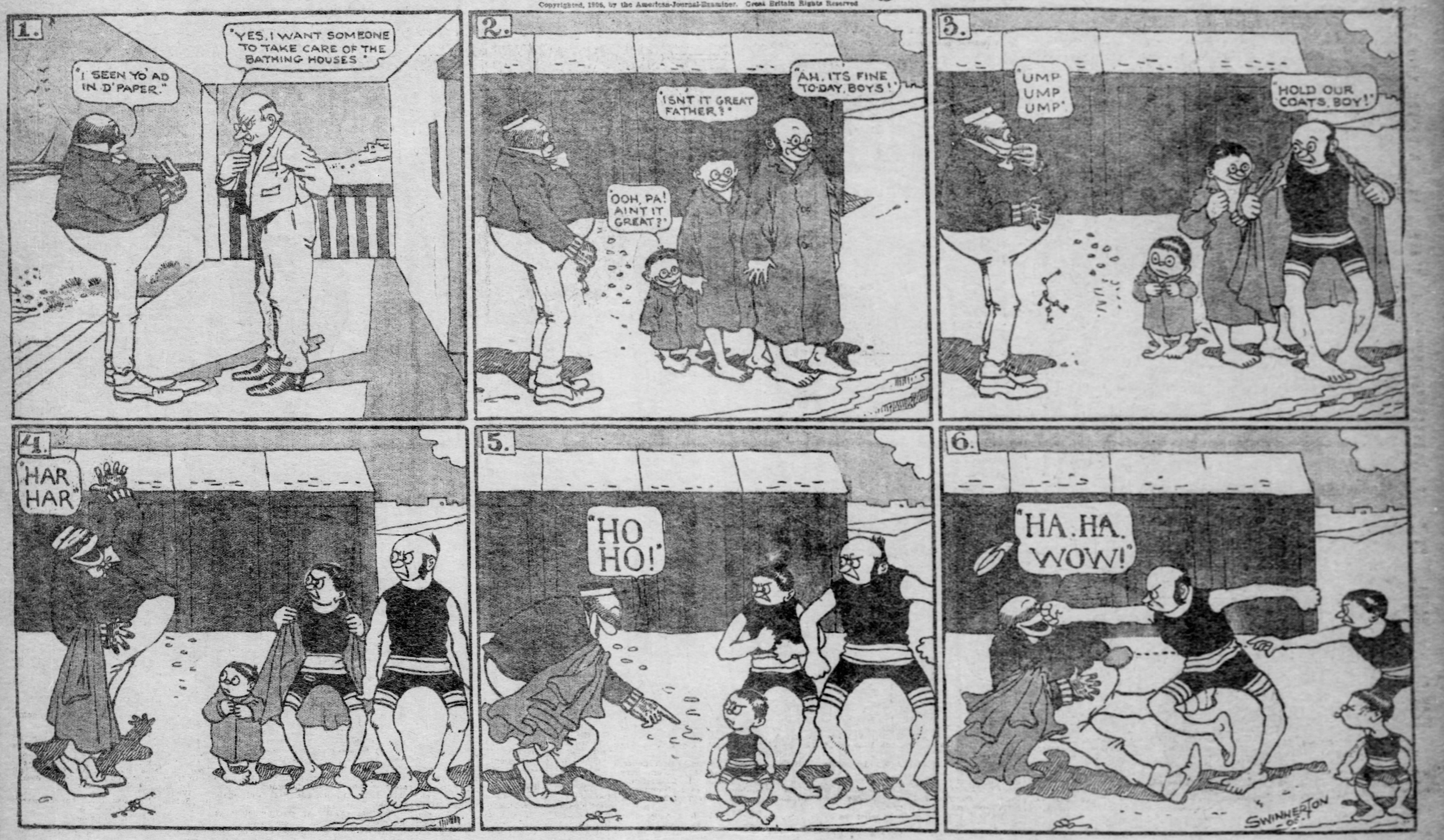

JIMMY—HE TAKES PAPA'S HAT TO BE IRONED

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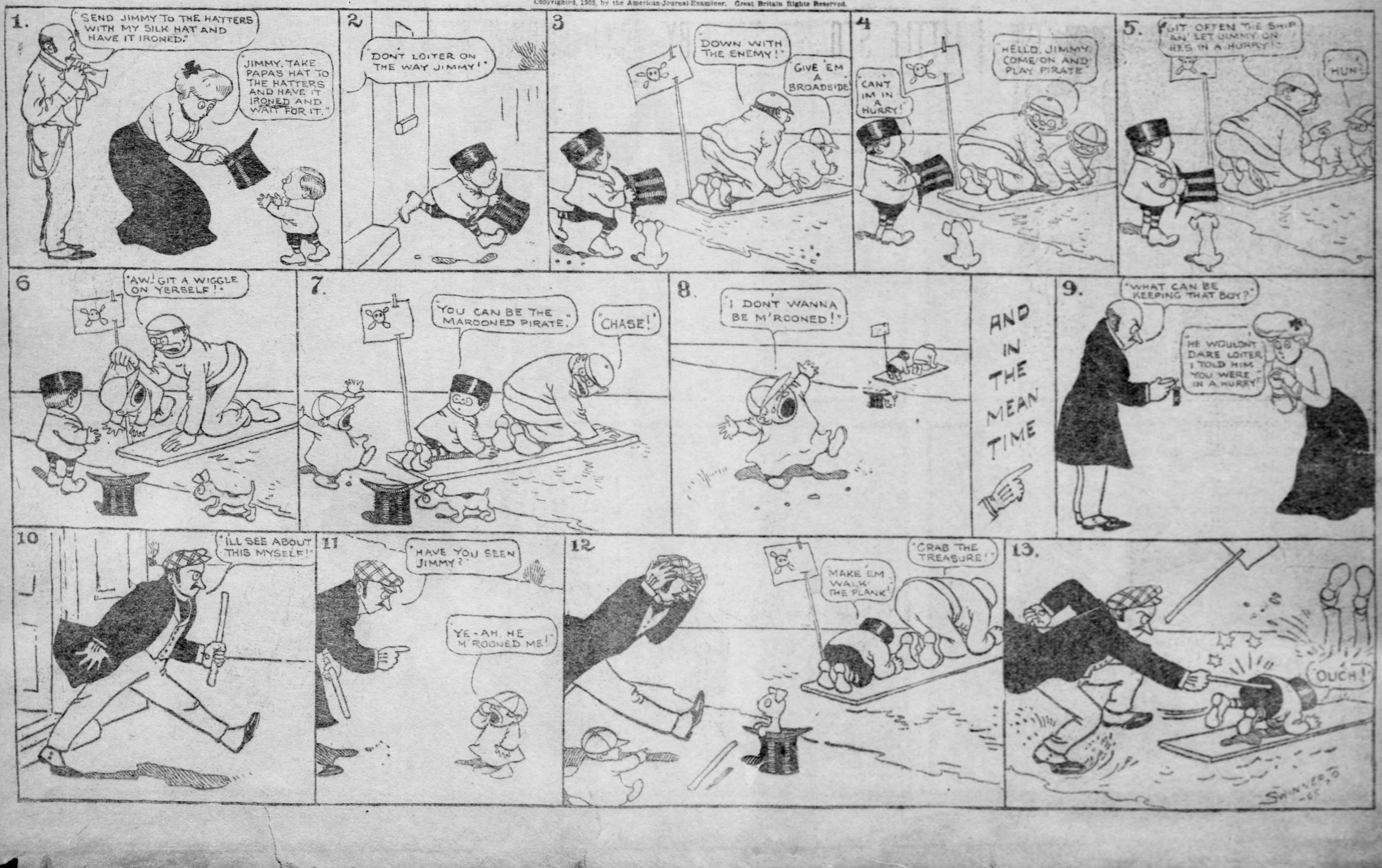
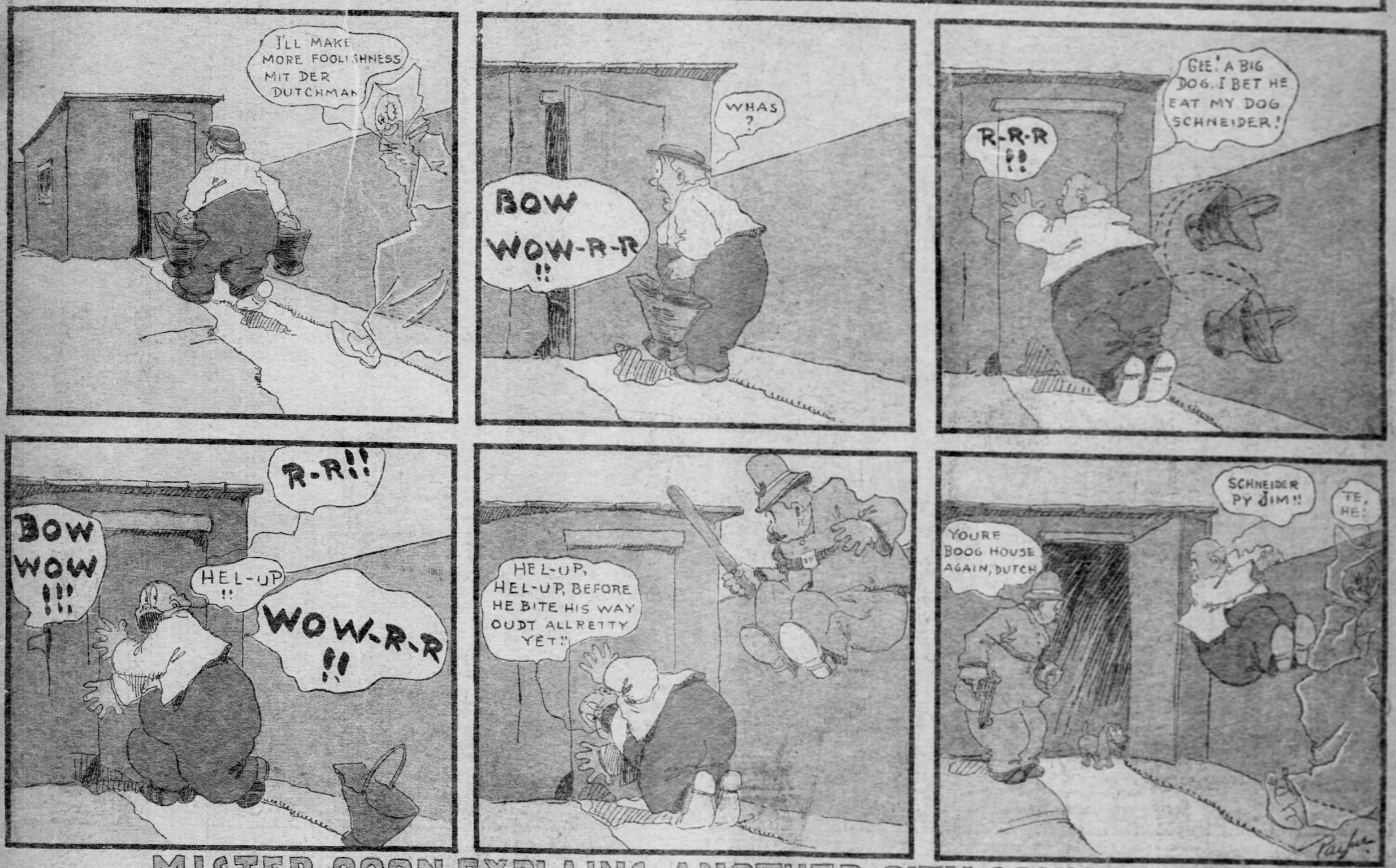


THE SPOOK=HE BARKS THIS TIME



MISTER COON EXPLAINS ANOTHER CITY CONVENIENCE.